INSURANCE
Non-Indian companies started in 1919, are writing four times their paid-up capital.
I 7

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913 REGD NO. B. 1065.

INSURANCE
The reason being that their people are solidly supporting them.
I 8

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XVIII NO. 192- BOMBAY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

TEN WORKING COMMITTEE MEMBERS ARRESTED IN DELHI

All Except The Ladies.

—:o:—

DR. ANSARI'S BUNGALOW RAIDED BY POLICE

Trial To Take Place To-day.

"GOT MY PEERAGE AND PENSION" SAYS EX-SPEAKER OF ASSEMBLY.

"Carry On The Fight" Says Moulana Azad From Behind The Prison Bars

DELHI, Aug. 27.

Dr. Ansari, Mr. Mathradas Tricumji, Pandit Malaviya, Mr. Vithalbhai Patel, Dr. B. C. Roy, Mr. Deep Narayansingh, Lala Dunichand of Ambala, Sardar Mangalsingh, Chowdhari Afzul Huq and Mr. Raja Rau, all members of the Congress Working Committee, were arrested this afternoon by the Delhi police while a meeting of the Committee was in session at Dr. Ansari's residence.

Mrs. Jawaharlal Nehru and Mrs. Hansa Mehta, who were also present, were not arrested, while Babu Bhagwandas was not present at the meeting.

After the arrests, the police searched the residence of Dr. Ansari. A large crowd collcted at the place.—A. P.

EARLIER MESSAGE.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who is awaiting trial at Meerut, has finally appointed Dr. M. A. Ansari as the Acting President of the Congress.

Mrs. Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here from Allahabad and was given an enthusiastic reception at the station.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta has also arrived by the Frontier Mail from Bombay. Out of the 13 members of the Working Committee ten are already here. The meeting takes place at 3 o'clock to-day at the residence of Dr. Ansari.—A. P.

TRIAL TAKES PLACE TO-DAY.

—:o:—

DELHI, Aug. 27.

The arrested members of the Working Committee are kept in Delhi Central Jail. They will be placed on trial to-morrow.—Free Press.

PENSION AND PEERAGE FOR VITHALBHAI

—:o:—

Two Days' Hartal In Delhi.

DELHI, Aug. 27

Amidst a mass of confused contradictory reports, details are available that an informal conference of the members of the Working Committee was held at Birla House, from where the members drove to Dr. Ansari's place. The meeting commenced punctually at 3 p.m.

At the same time a Police Superintendent appeared with a search warrant to seize documents.

Mr. Patel, while leaving, said: "I have earned pension and peerage." The office of the A. I. C. C. has been raided, a hartal has been announced for 2 days.—Free Press.

MESSAGE FROM MEERUT JAIL.

—:o:—

"Carry On" Says Maulana Azad

MEERUT, Aug. 27.

"Pay no heed to the Peace talk" is the message from Moulana Abul Kalam Azad who is in the local District Jail awaiting trial

He says that the country should ignore the present Peace-parleys and concentrate on the Congress programme. Then only would Government come to terms.

The Moulana, despite many inconveniences, is quite cheerful.—Free Press.

To-day's Hartal In Bombay.

—:o:—

The Satyagraha Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has decided upon a peaceful hartal all over Bombay to-day (Thursday) on account of arrest of the Members of the Working Committee at Delhi.

Campaign To Be Intensified

No exclamation of surprise came forth when the news of the arrest of Dr. Ansari, the Acting Congress President Pandit Malaviya, Sit. Vithalbhai Patel and other members of the Congress Working Committee was broken to Congress leaders in Bombay on Wednesday afternoon. "Repression will only stimulate us to greater activities" remarked one of the leaders and this may be considered as an index to the general feeling in Congress circles regarding the Delhi arrests.

Almost the first thing the local Congress Committee did on hearing the Delhi arrests was to declare a complete hartal on Thursday as a mark of respect to the arrested leaders. Arrangements to observe hartal even in Schools and Colleges have been made.

Reports have gained currency in Bombay during the last two days that the B P.C.C. might be declared illegal by the Government. The rumour gained strength owing to the presence of Sir Earnest Hotson in the city. The Home Member left for Poona on Wednesday but the rumour still persists.

A responsible Congress leader declared in this connection that they were fully prepared for that eventuality.

INTENSIFYING CAMPAIGN.

In the meantime attempts are being made to intensify the present Congress activities. It is not known in what manner the present activities will be further extended and intensified. As it is, the mass picketing of foreign cloth shops undertaken by the Congress is keeping 700 volunteers fully engaged for almost the whole of the day. It is understood that the Congress will soon start intensive picketing of liquor shops and toddy shops and especially some of the toddy shops which had been taken over by a syndicate.

Another direction in which the Congress will move is said to be in connection with the forthcoming elections to the Bombay Council. Propaganda with a view to induce intending candidates not to contest in the elections and also arrangements for picketing booths are said to be under contemplation.

A rumour has also been circulated that the Boycott Committee of the Congress might also be declared unlawful. In this connection, it is stated that the Boycott Committee of the B.P.C.C. has no connection whatsoever with the civil disobedience activities. This Committee was appointed by the B.P.C.C. for collecting commercial statistics and generally to carry on Swadeshi propaganda and these functions are defined in a resolution passed by the B.P.C.C. The belief, therefore, appears to be totally absurd.

PANDIT MOTILAL'S RELEASE.

—:o:—

Govt : Giving Closest Attention To Matter

MAHATMA TO BE INTERVIEWED AGAIN

SIMLA, Aug. 27.

For some time past rumours have been current that owing to his present state of health, the Government have been considering the question of releasing Pandit Motilal Nehru from jail. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar have been making strenuous efforts in this direction, and since their arrival in Simla, they have made strong personal representations to the Viceroy, who is giving the closest attention to the matter.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar are meeting the Viceroy again this afternoon and will continue the discussion on the present political situation. The closest secrecy is still maintained as to the nature of the conversations now going on, but whatever might be the final shape in which the present negotiations may emerge, it can be safely assumed that Sir Tej Bahadur and Mr. Jayakar will have to say Mahatma Gandhi and the Nehrus once again before any public announcement can be expected.

Much rough ground in the meantime has been broken. Sir Tej Bahadur and Mr. Jayakar have been in close touch with Lord Irwin and his Cabinet during the last few days, and have kept them fully informed of all points of view. The Viceroy himself is understood to be discussing the situation with the Indian leaders with great frankness and sympathy.—A. P.

IMMEDIATE RELEASE URGED.

—:o:—

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have addressed the following telegram to-day to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy:—

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber urge the immediate release of Pandit Motilal Nehru in view of the anxious condition of his health."

YOUNG MUSLIM GIRLS AS PICKETERS.

—:o:—

Calcutta Professor's Daughters Arrested

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

For the first time, two Muslim girls, daughters of Professor Abdur Rahim—Zahra Begum, aged 11, and Sultana Begum aged 10 were arrested for picketing Burrabazar cloth shops. The girls were subsequently released.—Free Press.

WORKING COMMITTEE

—:o:—

Declared Illegal In Bengal.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

The Calcutta Gazette of the 28th August publishes a Notification issued on August 26th, declaring the All-India Congress Working Committee unlawful in Bengal.—Free Press.

Calcutta Observes Hartal.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

As news of the arrest of all the members of the Congress Working Committee spread, a spontaneous hartal was observed, the shops in Burrabazar and other Indian quarters being closed. It is stated that a formal hartal will be observed to-morrow.—Free Press.

PEASANTS' PROPERTY IN DANGER

—:o:—

Carte-Blanche For Revenue Officers

BOMBAY GOVT: PREPARING FOR "NO-TAX" WAR

Bardoli, Kaira And Surat Resolve.

POONA, Aug. 27.

The Government of Bombay have published certain draft rules for the distraint of the property of those who refuse to pay the land revenue.

According to the Land Revenue Code of 1879 as it stands to-day, Government officers cannot break-open the houses of the Satyagrahis and attach property.

But the Government of Bombay are now remedying this defect in the law and the following draft notifications have been issued for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-in-Council on or after October 10, 1930.

OBJECTIONS INVITED.

Any objection or suggestion which may be sent to the Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, by any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Governor in Council.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 214 (1) of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, the Governor-in-Council is pleased to make the following rules regulating entry into any premises by any officer for the distraint of movable property of a defaulter under Section 154 of the said Code:—

SERVICE OF NOTICE.

Where an officer in exercise of his power of distraint under Section 154 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, intends to enter any building used as a human dwelling the notice required in the proviso to Section 200 shall be served by presentation to the defaulter or to any adult male member of his family present in the building, failing either of the aforesaid methods, by being affixed to any prominent part of the building.

BREAKING OPEN DOOR.

An officer in exercise of the aforesaid power of distraint may break open, at any time between sunrise and sunset, the gates of any private street or any outer or inner door or window of any premises if he has reasonable grounds for believing that such street or premises contain any property liable to distraint as aforesaid, and if after notifying his authority and purpose and duly demanding admittance, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Provided that such officer shall not enter or break open a door or window of any apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who according to custom does not appear in public until he has given notice to such woman that she is at liberty to withdraw and has given her every reasonable facility for withdrawing.

FORCING OPEN THE DOOR.

An officer in exercise of the aforesaid power of distraint may break open any closed receptacle found on any premises entered in exercise of the said power, if he cannot otherwise, after demand duly made from the persons if any, occupying the said premises to open the receptacle obtain inspection of the contents of the same.

VALUE OF PROPERTY DISTRAINED.

The property distrained shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount in respect of which the defaulter has made default.

An officer on distraining any property from any premises shall make an inventory thereof; and shall supply a copy of the inventory to the defaulter, or to any adult male member of his family present; if neither the defaulter nor any such member is present, the officer shall affix a copy of the inventory to a prominent portion of the premises from which distraint has been made."

Bardoli taluk is again firm in her resolve not to pay the taxes. About Rs. 2,60,000 are still outstanding from Bardoli taluk alone. Kaira and Surat have also to pay taxes till Gandhiji is released.—Free Press.

"VIOLENCE IS NO REMEDY"

THIRD OUTRAGE IN CALCUTTA.

Eden Gardens Police Station Bombed.

FOUR PERSONS INJURED.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

Another bomb outrage (the third in the course of three days) occurred at 9-30 this morning at the Eden Gardens Police station resulting in one constable and three P. W. D. coolies, (one of whom is in a serious condition with a hand blown off), being injured. All the injured persons have been removed to the hospital. The bomb, which was aimed at the police station, dropped on the roof of the P. W. D. barrack situated nearly, and fell on the ground bursting with a loud report. A wall and the plinth of the barrack are besmeared with blood. The man with the torn hand is believed to be dying.—A. P.

Six Injured In Second Outrage.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

Further light has been thrown on last night's bomb-throwing incident at the Jorabagan Police Station. The neighbouring shopkeepers state the explosion occurred when a taxi-cab, which afterward the explosion was driven in full speed, was passing the Thana.

The total number of injured was six; they were all passers-by, including the beggar woman and an Oriya coolie. They were all sent to hospital.

Some people say a young man on cycle was seen hurriedly driving immediately after the explosion.—Free Press.

—:o:—

Further enquiries show that a portion of the roof of the P. W. D. shed attached to the Eden Gardens Police outpost station was blown up by this morning's Bomb explosion and the man killed was a P. W. D. chaprashi.

—:o:—

Sir S. Jackson Condemns Bomb Outrage.

LONDON, Aug. 26.

Sir Stanley Jackson who is returning to Calcutta on September 4, has cabled to Sir Charles Tegart expressing horror at the dastardly attempt and sending his heartfelt congratulations on his providential escape. Sir S. Jackson first saw the news of the bomb outrage in a newspaper placard and was horrified when the newsboy said that it had occurred in Calcutta Therefore all were more relieved to find that Sir C. Tegart was not injured.

Sir S. Jackson, interviewed by Reuter, expressed detestation at the outrage. He was convinced that it was not directed against Sir C. Tegart personally, since he was popular and was respected by all classes in Calcutta. He said that there were certain number of young men in Bengal who believed in attempting to attain their ends by these methods and who regarded the police as representatives of the authority which they wished to undermine. Few people could realise the most difficult time the whole force had in Calcutta in the last few months Sir S. Jackson paid high tribute to their loyal devotion to duty; and said deplorable as such outrages were, Sir C. Tegart was not the man to be affected thereby. Concluding he said that acts like this, far from advancing India's cause were only likely to alienate sympathies of the very people whose support should be desired.—Reuter.

Sheriff Calls Public Meeting.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

A public meeting of the citizens of Calcutta has been called for in the Town Hall on Friday by the Sheriff of Calcutta to condemn the attempt made at Sir Charles Tegart's life.—Free Press.

BOMB EXPLOSION AT AMRITSAR.

—:o:—

Blacksmith's Hand Amputated.

AMRITSAR, Aug. 26.

Sharif, son of a blacksmith, got the fingers of his left hand completely blown off and also sustained some other injuries in consequence of a bomb explosion that took place in his shop. He was been removed to the hospital, and is believed to be out of danger. his left hand having been amputated. The bomb is described to be of a dangerous type.—A. P.

GANPATI DONS GANDHI CAP.

—:o:—

And Reads "Congress Bulletin"

Lively scenes marked the celebration of the Ganpati festival by the Hindus of Bombay on Wednesday. Ganpati is regarded as the God of Wisdom and is invoked by the Hindus at the commencement of all undertakings. Clay images of the diety are carried home in processions through the streets and worshipped for several days.

Purely a religious ceremony, with the passing of the time this festival has attained a socio-political significance. The late Lokamanya Tilak saw the possibility of making this religious function a vehicle for spreading patriotic ideas. It was he, who introduced the chanting of patriotic hymns and discourases on social and political problem during these festivities lasting for over a week.

This was remarkably reflected in the fact that the images of Ganpati were dressed in Gandhi caps, this year. One instance was that of a Ganpati carrying the tricoloured flag and reading the "Congress Bulletin." The images were taken by men and women carrying national flags and singing patriotic songs.

Thousands of such picturesque procession passed through Bombay streets thoughout the day.

SUPPORT STRIKES ABROAD.

—:o:—

Special International Fund Urged.

RESOLUTION OF COMMUNIST T. U. INTERNATIONAL.

LONDON, Aug. 26.

Lima.—Eleven years' dictatorship of President Leguia has ended. Leguia has resigned following an Army revolt engineered by Colonel Sanchezgerro and the establishment of a military Government under General Manuel Ponce. President Leguia and his two sons have boarded the cruiser "Almirantegrau" and departed from Callao for an unknown destination very quietly. But disorders broke out at Lima, mobs attacking the houses of fallen politicians, and the Martial Law has been proclaimed.

Gen. Ponce, addressing a mob of students, promised that President Legula would be brought back and punished for "his misdeeds".

EX-PRESIDENT LEGUIA SURRENDERED.

New York.—A message from Lima says that officers of the "Almirantegrau" have surrendered ex-President Leguia who is now in custody of a military junta. It appears that the cruiser steamed only twelve miles from the harbour when a wireless message was received threatening officers with Court Martial if they failed to return within 48 hours and hand over the ex-Dictator.—Reuter.

—:o:—

NO PUTTING OFF R. T. C.

Daily Herald's Warning

TORY DEVICE TO SAVE INDIA.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

In an editorial on the suggestion to postpone the Round Table Conference until Civil Disobedience is called off, the "Daily Herald" says: "To suggest that there should be no Conference until there is complete law and order in India is to understand nothing. The very business of the Conference is to reach out to the decisions that will themselves establish law and order by establishing popular contentment Violence is no remedy, nor are non-cooperation and coercion; and responsible opinion here and in India is hardening rapidly into the conviction that no remedy for India's unrest could be found except at the Round Table Conference. Let there be no talk of postponement."

On the contrary, the "Morning Post," in an editorial, supports the proposal for postponement, and rejoices that the Europeans of Calcutta and Bombay are at length awake to the danger of the situation. The paper hopes that they will "refuse to be lulled or cajoled or browbeaten into silence by the smooth talk of political time-servers and apologists" They must put themselves in the order of defence if India is to be saved. The paper concluding denounces the policy of the Government of India.—Reuter.

Sir John Simon's Hope.

—:o:—

LONDON, Aug. 27

The Washington correspondent of the "Morning Post" says that Sir John Simon in a interview stated that he had every hope that the Round Table Conference would be a success and repeated his view expressed in the Simon Report that the ultimate solution of India's problems would not be a mere imitation of the Western system of representative Government. He said that the educated minority wished a rapid advance, but the only sort of advance they could visualise was one wholly alien to the Eastern mind. This must be considered the chief mistake of the leaders of the Home Rule movement.—Reuter.

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE, A TRAP.

—:o:—

KHWAJA HASAN NIZAMI'S VIEW.

The well-known Sufi of Delhi Hazrat Khwaja Hasan Nizami Saheb writes in his diary on 23rd July as under:—

"Sayasat", the Urdu daily from Lahore, has, in a long article published the names of Muslim leaders who ought to represent Muslims at the ensuing Round Table Conference wherein my name finds a place. I despatched a letter to Moulana Saiyed Habib, the editor of "Sayasat" thanking him for his kind sympathies towards me, and confessed my inability to go to the Round Table Conference. Neither do I know English, nor do I possess the required qualifications.

Above all I have no confidence in the success of the said Round Table Conference. In my opinion it is a trick to distract the political ideas and aspirations."

Beaverbrook Taken Ill

—:o:—

LONDON. Aug. 27.

Lord Beaverbrook, who is on a yachting holiday, has been taken ill with food-poisoning. The yacht has put in at the Dover Harbour. A doctor has been summoned from London in addition to a Dover doctor, but the patient's condition is not serious.—Reuter

London's Temperature.

—:o:—

LONDON, Aug. 27

The temperature in shade to-day in London is 91 degrees.—Reuter.

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Sixteen Words and

ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.
Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.
Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number ..... Advertisement Department, 'Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.
Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

POST—ROAD ENGINEER, salary up to five hundred according to qualifications will be guided in all matters of leave travelling allowance security pension etc. by state rules apply with photograph and copies of testimonials intect will not be returned and without which no application will be considered before 10th September, to STATE ENGINEER, ALWAR.
A 1494

WANTED—A MEDICAL GRADUATE with a Health Degree to work as Asst. Sanitary Commissioner Baroda State in the Grade of Rs. 150-300 p.m. One with experience in dealing with Epidemic and Endemic Tropical diseases will be preferred. Knowledge of Gujarati language essential. Apply within ten days to the undersigned. (Sd.) N. V. PANDIT, M.B.B.S., D.P.H., D.T.M., etc. Sanitary Commissioner Baroda State. Baroda 25-8-30.
A 1481

WANTED—AGENTS in every town on a commission at the rate of Rs. 45 for securing each set of five customers for getting Harmonium, Gramophone, Cycle free under the co-operative scheme Please apply with Two annas postage stamp for rules and other papers Manager, THE KUNDU'S INDUSTRIES LTD., 47/3, Sankar Haldar Lane, Calcutta.

Educational

THE DAR-UL-ULOOM, (Muslim High School,) Panchgani, RE-OPENS after Vacation on the 3rd September, 1930, under a Competent Mahomedan Principal, the 1st Batch leaving on the 1st and 2nd Batch on the 2nd September by the last Passenger Train. Parents desirous to send their sons are requested to communicate to Mr. H. A. LALJEE Samuel Street, Mandvi, Bombay, without delay as the accommodation is very limited.
E 1476

ACCOUNTANCY ASSOCIATE London diploma in two months, taught free by Post. December examination. Apply prospectus. PAITHANKER. 262, Budhawar, Poona City.
M R3088.

Loans

WANTED—PARTNER capable to engage Rs. 2,000 for hundred per cent profitable business. Apply to Box No. 235, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle.".
L R 3123

Medical.

IS REJUVENATION POSSIBLE WITHOUT OPERATION OR INJECTION? Yes, science succeeded it. For full particulars. Apply "Saila Asram," P. O. Chandanpur (Khulna) Bengal.
M R3102

Trade Announcement.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE, of complete dining, drawing and bed-room furniture, now on view sale on SUNDAY, the 31st August at 10-30 a.m. at Ready-money House, Ground Floor, Apollo Bunder by National Auction Co.
T R 3124

HEIGHT INCREASE—WANTED Persons between the ages 10 to 45 willing to increase their height from 2 to 5" within 2 months. Success guaranteed. Particulars sent free. THE DIRECTOR SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE, Amritsar.
T R3036

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	... Rs. 4-8-0
0th and Subsequent Insertion	... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

B.B. AND C.I. RAILWAY.

CURTAILMENT OF PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE.

On and from 1st September, 1930, the following trains will be cancelled,

BETWEEN KOTAH AND MUTTRA JN.

33 Down Passenger.

Kotah	Dep.	21.25
Muttra Jn.	Arr.	6.40

34 Up Passenger.

Muttra Jn.	Dep.	18.20
Kotah	Arr.	2.54

Note:—No. 20 Up B. P. Express and 33 Down Passenger will stop at all stations between Kotah and Rutlam.

BETWEEN RUTLAM AND KOTAH.

45 Down Local Passenger.

Rutlam	Dep.	8.25
Kotah	Arr.	15.45

46 Up Local Passenger.

Kotah	Dep.	9.20
Rutlam	Arr.	17.20

BETWEEN ANAND AND GODHRA.

59 Down Local Passenger.

Anand	Dep.	6.05
Godhra	Arr.	8.40

60 Up Local Passenger.

Godhra	Dep.	9.13
Anand	Arr.	11.53

BETWEEN ANAND AND CAMBAY.

55 Down Passenger.

Anand	Dep.	6.10
Cambay	Arr.	8.09

56 Up Passenger.

Cambay	Dep.	20.12
Anand	Arr.	22.00

BETWEEN AHMEDABAD AND VIRAMGAM.

7-A. Down Mixed.

Ahmedabad	Dep.	16.55
Viramgam	Arr.	19.05

8-A UP MIXED.

Viramgam	Dep.	9.00
Ahmedabad	Arr.	11.38

Note:—No. 74 Up Mixed timed to leave Kharagodha at 6-40 will leave Kharaghoda at 7-40 and arrive Viramgam at 9.32.

H. P. BALL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 26|3|1930.
1492

THE MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The Thirty-seventh Ordinary General Meeting of the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Henshaw's Buildings, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY the 28th August, 1930, at 1-45 p. m. (Standard Time), for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 28th February 1930.
2. To Declare a Dividend.
3. To appoint two Directors in place of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., and Mr. H P. Mody, who retire by rotation, and who, being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th August 1930 to 28th August 1930 both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors.
N. SIRUR & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 31st July, 1930.

N. B.—The Dividend, when declared, will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after Wednesday, the 3rd September 1930 between 12 noon and 3 p.m., on week days other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. on Saturdays, on production of Share Certificates, to Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 19th August, 1930.
1332

Public Notices

(A Copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar under Section 96 of Reg. 1 of 1092 M. E.)

PROSPECTUS No. II.

Palampadam Plantations Limited.

(Incorporated in 1920 under the name The Travancore Timber Trust, Limited.)

The Company purchased the Mlamallay Tea Estate in 1924 and got possession in January 1929 after the vendor's title had been upheld by the High Court. In view of this extension of the Company's business the capital was increased from Rs. 7 lakhs to Rs. 11 lakhs, made up of 28,000 Ordinary shares and 16,000 Nine per cent Cumulative Participating Preference Shares of Rs. 25|- each. The existing share-holders applied for shares and 26,319 shares were allotted among them on 30th and 31st August 1929 and 739 shares on 10th July 1930, bringing the total issue to 3,789 pref. shares and 28,000 ordinary shares. All these shares have been fully paid up. Another 1303 pref. shares have since been allotted in lieu of dividends declared this year on the Pref. share. **There remain 10,908 pref. shares for sale.**

Authorised and Issued Capital ..... Rs. **11,00 000**
Subscribed and paid up Capital ..... Rs. **8 27,300**

THE REMAINING STOCK OF 10,908 NINE PER CENT CUMULATIVE PARTICIPATING PREF. SHARES ARE NOW OFFERED FOR PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION AT PAR.

The 9 per cent Cumulative Participating Preference Shares (which confer no voting power) are entitled to the following **special advantages:—**

1. A dividend of 9 per cent or every year before any dividend is declared on the ordinary shares (7 lakhs capital.)

N. B. If for any one year or years a dividend of 9 per cent is not paid, the accumulated dividend on the preference shares will have to be paid before any dividend is declared on the ordinary shares.

2. Equal participation with ordinary shares in all surplus profits after a dividend of 9 per cent. is paid on ordinary shares as well.

3. Exclusive right to ten per cent. of the net assets in case of winding up.

4. Equal participation in the remaining 90 per cent. of the net assets.

Investors in the Company's Preference Shares will therefore enjoy all the advantages of a **guranteed loan at 9 p.c. on excellent security** as well as full participation in the **profits** of a **lucrative enterprise.**

All claims of existing holders of Preference Shares for 9 per cent preferential dividend for the nine years of the Company's existence have been fully met up to 1st March 1930.

The Company possesses a fully equipped tea estate of which 500 acres have been planted, 173 acres being in full yield, 160 acres having begun to yield this year and 167 acres coming into yield next year. Even at the present low price of tea, viz., 1s. 2d. per lb., the net income from the full yielding area of 173 acres of this estate is sufficient for guaranteeing a dividend of 9 per cent on the preference capital of 4 lakhs; and that from the whole area when in yield will be more than ample for a similar dividend on the total capital. Any rise in price will, of course, ensure higher dividends all round.

The Company also owns a Rubber Estate of one thousand acres the whole area planted and coming into yield in 1932. The present rock bottom price of rubber does not leave any margin of profit at all. All the same, the estate will ensure a welcome windfall in the event of an improvement in rubber prices, of which the Anglo-Dutch Restriction Scheme holds out strong hopes.

The Company further possesses a Pepper Estate of 107 acres of which 57 acres come into yield in 1931 and the remaining 50 acres in 1932. Under normal conditions a return of 3 per cent on the whole capital of 11 lakhs can be expected from this small estate alone.

The Company's properties have been valued by experts at over Rs. 12 lakhs.

The all-round excellence of the estates, as regards situation, fertility, climate, corps accessibility, careful up keep, efficient management and other points of importance in planting—has been recorded in appreciative terms in the Experts' inspection reports, copies of which can be supplied if desired.

The present issue is for the purpose of clearing outstanding debts and planting an additional contiguous area of 250 acres of the Company's lands with tea plants already in hand.

Company's Auditor.—Mr. V. Vadivel Pillai. (Certified Auditor.)

That the Directors themselve hold 26,289 out of the 28,000 Ordinary shares, which are not entitled to any dividend before a dividend of 9 per cent is paid on all preference shares for every year, **is a guarantee of success and an assurance** to the holders of preference shares.

Calls on Shares:—Rs. 5|- with application; Rs. 5| on allotment in September 1930; Rs. 5| before end of December 1930; Rs. 5| before end of March 1931; and Rs. - before end of June 1931.

SHARE LIST WILL BE OPTN TILL 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1931.

In allottment preference will be given to those who pay the whole share money of Rs. 25|- per share along with their applications.

Copies of the valuation report on the Company's Estates, further particulars and application forms can be had from

P. A. ITTY, B.A. and B.L.,
Secretary
PALAMPADAM PLANTATIONS LTD.,
Kottayam, TRAVANCORE.

Kottayam,
1st August '30.

THE SOUTH INDIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,

HEAD OFFICE: 7 and 8, MacLean Street, MADRAS.

WANTED a District Manager for each of the following Provinces:—

1. Bombay,
2. Punjab,
3. United Provinces,
4. Behar and Orissa,
5. Central Provinces.
6. Burma.

The Applicant must state the minimum completed new business he can guarantee every year, and must possess adequate practical experience in organising life agencies and managing a suitable Office. He will be paid attractive terms of commission and bonus and a special office allowance.

Apply direct to Head Office within a fortnight of this publication.

Managing Agents:— K. C. PANDALAI & CO.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913 AND OF THE SURESH FILM CO. LTD.,
BAPUBHAI RANCHHODJI DESAI and others. ... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for the winding up of the above Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 5th day of August, 1930, presented to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay by Bapubhai Ranchhodji Desai, Chimanlal Muljibhai Luhar and Harshadray Shakerlal Mehta, Creditors of the said Company and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Judge hearing Company, winding up matters in the said High Court on the 19th day of September, 1930; And any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1930.

PATHARE AND LILADHAR,
Attorneys for the Petitioners.
1469

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of SHA VELJEE JEWANT, a Dosa Oswal Jain Hindu Inhabitant, formerly residing at New Chinch Bunder Road, Mandvi outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

RANBAI alias LAXMIBAI, widow of the abovenamed deceased Veljee Jewant of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Mandvi, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMOUNT, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this sixteenth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty, and in the Twenty-first year of our Reign.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL.

The 16th day of August, 1930.
Messrs. JEHANGIR MEHTA AND SOMJEE,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
1485

Auction Sales.

Messrs. VORA & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.
62, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tele. No. 22064.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 28th inst. at 2 p.m. (S.T.) of Teak and Blackwood decent and durable high class complete Bungalow Furniture, Fire Proof Safe, Chesterfield Suit, Gramophone, Harmonium, Lamps, Glassware crockery, etc., etc.

VORA & CO.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 12 BALES ARABIAN RED HANDKERCHIEVES.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 28th day of Aug. 1930, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of Seth Lalji Dayal and on account and at the risk of Fyam and Jacob Fattal.

12 Bales each containing 100 dozen Arabian Red Handkerchieves, 55in.

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE CINEMA

'THE GOOD-BYE KISS'

THE CAPITOL To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
TIME:— 5—7—9—11 P.M.
SHREE KRISHNA FILM CO'S
Fascinating Love Drama
SUVARNAMALA
Featuring Miss sardar, Miss Vasanti and Vishnu

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
6-30 and 10 P.M.
RADIO PICTURES.
MUSICAL WONDER SHOW
HIT THE DECK
WITH
JACK OAKIE
POLLY WALKER.
and a thousand other players, singers, dancers, funsters and beautiful girls!
9 Great Song Hits 9
BREATH-TAKING SCENES IN TECHNICOLOUR!

EMPRESS THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M.
THE WIZARD
featuring
EDMUND LOWE
An Excentric Scientist transforms a huge ape into a half human creature to wreak his master's vengeance.

EMPIRE THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M.
Can love wipe out a woman's past? Can a plaything of Men find and hold True Love?
SEE
NORMA TALMADGE
In her Greatest Heart-drama:—
THE WOMAN DISPUTED
A Powerful Heart Drama that Tingles with the Laughter and Tears of Humanity.

RIALTO CINEMA
Daily at 6-30 & 10 P. M.
BUSTER KEATON in
SPITE MARRIAGE
A Love Story in a Gale of Mirth!

This evening at 6-30 p.m.!
GRAND SENSATION OF THE STAGE!
THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING AT 6-30 P.M.
SATURDAY two shows at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
SUNDAY two shows at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
PURNA SWATANTRYA
or
COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE
AT THE
BOMBAY THEATRE
Balmohan
Sangit Mandali

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT RIPON ROAD NEAR PARSEE STATUE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Rele and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, Messrs. Jayantilal Motilal and Co., and on account and risk of the Mortgagor Mr. Haji Ahmed Bin Haji Mansur Alkari Motiwalla, and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 4th February, 1926, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 28th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Foras Freehold land (now redeemed) with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Ripon Road, admeasuring about 2,172 square yards, bearing Collector's Old Nos. 125, 126, New Nos. E/13630, etc., Old Survey Nos. 243, 249, New Survey Nos. 3D/3561, etc., Cadastral Survey No. 1578, Byculla Division and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward Nos. 3833 (2) etc. Street Nos. 20A, 21, 24A and bounded on the East by Ripon Road, on the West by the property of Khatid bin Mahomed Mishin, on the North by the property of Esmailji Ebrahimji Nazir and on the South by the property of Valimahomed Jiva.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. RELE AND CO., Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

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INDIAN BOYCOTT TELLS.

Britains Falling Exports.

AN INCREASED UNEMPLOYMENT.

Highest Total Since 1921.

The following are figures relating to imports, exports and unemployment in Britain in the months of July:—

IMPORTS.

1930	Million £.
Date	Total.
January	101.9
February	88.2
March	93.4
April	83.9
May	91.0
June	83.4

EXPORTS.

Date	Total.
1930	Million £.
January	58.3
February	51.9
March	53.9
April	46.9
May	51.0
June	42.8

UNEMPLOYMENT.
PERCENTAGE OF INSURED WORKERS.

Date	1930
End of.—	Per cent.
January	12.6
February	13.1
March	14.0
April	14.6
May	15.3
June	15.8

FOREIGN TRADE IN JULY.

—:o:—

FURTHER DECLINE ON LAST YEAR.

The July returns of the foreign trade of the United Kingdom compare badly with those of a year ago. For the month the value of imports, at £85,230,874, showed a decline of £8,314,000 on July, 1929, while exports of British goods were only £50,746,473 in value as compared with £66,519,700 in the corresponding month last year. Even allowing for the steady and rapid decline in the price of commodities during the 12 months, as shown on the chart given below, the decrease on the export side must be regarded as serious, although exports in July, 1929, were unusually high. For the seven months there was a fall of no less than £69,664,252 in British exports on a total of £335,597,725, while imports stood at £626,879,493, as against £698,162,626 in the seven months ended July, 1929.

On the import side the features of the month were a decline in every important item in the raw material group, except timber; a large increase (£1,327,725) in manufactured oils, fats, and resins, but a decline in the manufactured group as a whole. There was a notable drop—viz., to £517,031, as compared with £1,014,576—in the imports of motor-cars and parts.

Throughout the returns of British exports there was only one noteworthy increase—namely, under the heading of motor-vessels. Some of the more striking decreases were—cotton yarns and manufactures, £3,000,000; wool textiles and yarns, £2,278,286; iron and steel, £1,148,310; machinery, £800,000. There was also a decrease of £ 793,950 in the export of coal.

Particulars of the origin and destination respectively of imports and exports during the half year are now given. Of the total value of British exports—viz., £304,851,252—the sum of £135,974,000, or 44.6 per cent., represented shipments to British countries and £168,877,000, or 55.4 per cent., shipments to foreign destinations. During the first half of 1929 the respective percentages were 44.3 and 55.7.

On the import side British countries contributed £161,134,000, or 29.7 per cent., and foreign countries £380,615,000, or 70.3 per cent., to the aggregate of £541,749,000. The corresponding percentages up to June last year were 31.4 and 68.6.—London "Times."

2,000,000 OUT OF WORK IN GREAT BRITAIN.

—:o:—

Highest Total Since 1921.

The Secretary to the Ministry of Labour makes the following announcement:—

"On July 28, 1930, the numbers of persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain were £1,257,982 wholly unemployed, 659,685 temporarily stopped, and 93,800 normally in casual employment, making a total of 2,011,467. This was 38,737 more than a week before, and 857,338 more than a year before. The total on July 28, 1930, comprised 1,431,505 men, 56,024 boys, 476,041 women, and 47,897 girls."

The number of the registered unemployed exceeds 2,000,000 for the first time since January, 1922, and is the highest recorded since July, 1921. From January 20 this year, when the total stood at 1,473, 402, the rise in the figures has only twice been checked. The peak figure in unemployment since the War was 2,580,429 recorded on June 3, 1921, when the number of unemployed was affected by the national coalmining dispute. When the miners returned to work there was a rapid improvement, and this was fairly maintained until, in April, 1926, the total was brought below the million level.

Then came the general strike and the prolonged stoppage in the mining industry. By May 10 the figures had increased to 1,575,899, a total which did not take into account unemployed coalminers, and on July 5 they were 1,645,070. More than a year passed before the disastrous effects of industrial strife were overcome. Immediately before the General Election of last year the figures were falling as they should do in the months of spring, and at the time when the new Labour Government assumed office at the beginning of June the reported total stood at 1,100,125.—London "Times."

HELP

YAMUNABAI NAIR CHARITABLE HOSPITAL

FUNDS BADLY NEEDED—PLEASE HELP

SUPPORTED BY VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

This Hospital gives entirely free Medical, Surgical, Gynæcological, Maternity and Dental aid to poor sufferers of all communities. The Hospital is a complete unit in itself. A large number of in-door and out-door patients treated daily.

PLEASE PAY A VISIT AND SATISFY YOURSELF.

All Contributions Should be Addressed to the SECRETARY, Bai Yamunabai Nair Charitable Hospital, Lamington Road North, Bombay No. 8.

SATYAGRAHA IN KERALA.

—:o:—

VOLUNTEERS SENTENCED

(Rrom Our Kerala Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Aug. 22.

The case against Mr. Kurur Nilakantan Nambudiripad, the former Secretary of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee, and Messrs. Mohammad Yusuf, M. C. Aboobucker, Gowri Das, and N. V. Raman who were charged by the Police under Sec. 109 (security for good behaviour) was taken up by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Calicut, yesterday morning. The Sub-Inspector of Kunnamangalam, deposed that he considered wrongful the activities of the accused in requesting toddy shop keepers not to bid at the sales. The witness said that unless the accused were bound over, they would repeat their unlawful activities.

A toddy seller and a tapper were then examined to prove that the accused had threatened to picket shops if they were taken at the auction. Accused were sentenced to six months' R. I.

GANDHI CAP IN HIGH SCHOOL.

I understand that as a protest against the Headmaster's action in removing a Gandhi cap from the head of a student, 300 students of the Cannanore Municipal High School wore the cap and and attended school the next day. The Headmaster is then reported to have returned the cap to its owner.

LIQUOR SHOP PICKETING.

Two volunteers each were arrested in Calicut on last Sunday, Tuesday and Wednesday for picketing the Payyanakkal toddy shop at Kallayi. The auction sale of 44 toddy shops remaining to be sold in Kurumbranad Taluk was conducted on Friday last by the Tahsildar. Only six shops were rented on that day, fetching a total monthly income of Rs. 82, while the loss on the xis shops sold has been estimated at about Rs. 2,500.

19 VOLUNTEERS SENTENCED.

Mr. M. P. Narayanan Nair, Sub-Divisional Magistrate took up for trial the case of 15 Satyagraha volunteers on Tuesday morning at 9 a.m. They were charged under various sections and the following is a list of the volunteers sentenced:—Volunteers N. Raman, Krishnan, Krishna Varier Gopala Menon and U. P. Karunakara Menon to six months' rigorous imprisonment each; Chathrappan, Krishnankutty Nair and Peravakutty to 4 months' R. I. and Rs. 25 fine, in default to further 15 days' imprisonment; Gopalan Nair, Koran and Achutha Varier to 4 months' R. I. and Rs. 25 fine, in default to another 15 days' R. I.; Raman Pillai, Govindan Pillai and Gopinathan Nair to six months' R. I.; Gopala Karta, a volunteer charged by the Quilandy police to six months' R. I. The Magistrate sentenced volunteers Sivarama Panikkar and Kesavan Nair to six months' R. I. The Badagara Police charged volunteers Padmanabha Pillay and Krishna Kurup under section 109, I. P. C last week. The volunteers were sentenced to six months' R. I. each on their refusal to furnish security.

MALAVIYAJI AND PATEL AT BROACH.

—:o:—

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BROACH, Aug. 24.

Pandit Malaviya and Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel arrived here on Friday last fom Jambusar at 8 p.m. All the streets through which the procession was to pass were tastefully decorated by national flags.

Panditji said: "I am very glad to see that the daughters and sisters of India are taking a keen interest in the present struggle. Hindus have ruled over India for two thousand years. Muslims ruled over India for one thousand years. I say Muslim rule was not a foreign rule to India it was Indian rule. Akbar married Rajput ladies and Jehangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb had Rajput blood in their veins. They considered India as their Motherland. They did not take away the wealth of India to Persia or Arabia.

MUSLIMS' BENEFIT.

Everybody born in India is an Indian and it is his duty to work for the salvation of his country. Muslims have played a noble part in the present movement yet there are some who advise the Muslims to remain aloof from this struggle. Let me tell my Muslim brethren that out of 3 crores of Indian weavers, two crores are Muslims. It is these Muslim weavers who have gained much during the present movement owing to the boycott of foreign cloth.

This present of freedom is for all. We should work as unitedly as the fingers of one's hand, and should bear in mind that each cannot work without the help of the other. Foreign Government however good it may be cannot be a substitute for good Government. We have every right to rule over our own country as Canadians have a right to rule in Canada. Self-Government is our natural right yet we are deprived of that natural gift. India would have launched upon an armed rebellion, but the sage of Sabarmati has shown the country better path than an armed rebellion and that is the path of non-violent non-co-operation.

Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel exhorted the people to carry on the boycott of foreign cloth vigorously.

THE STAR CAMP.

—:o:—

Krishnamurti Leaves The Theosophical Society.

The seventh annual Star Camp, which was opened in mail week at Ommen by Krishnamurti, the young Indian who was formerly the head of the Order of the Star in the East, closed in drenching rain. All the members of the camp appeared to be happy in spite of the rain, gales, and thunderstorms, which have been a too frequent feature of this year's camp, writes the "Manchester Guardian".

Krishnamurti, in his closing address, repeated that truth could only be attained through the realisation that no spiritual organisations were needed. Asked if he was still a member of the Theosophical Society, he said: "No." Krishnamurti urged a complete cleavage with the past, and said that it was futile to try to reconcile the new with the old.

No fewer than 54 nations were represented at the camp, including China, the South American Republics, India, Java, Iceland, the United States of America, and nearly every European country. Great Britain sent a contingent of 400 people.

EARN Rs. 300 PER MONTH

Learn practically or by post best and cheapest soaps (Rs. 4 per maund) from two graduates and earn Rs. 300 a month. Ten times money refunded if failure. Particulars with testimonials of successful candidates, sellers and of buyers free. SOAP TRAINING HOUSE, Saidpur, E. B. Rly. (Bengal).

CONGRESS & TAMIL NADU

Not Sufficient Response.

The Secretary, Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, writes:—

The following resolutions were adopted by the Tamil Nadu Working Committee at its meeting on the 18th instant, at Coimbatore:—

(1) This Committee places on record its great appreciation of the martyrdom of Sjt. T. Sundararao, a Congress volunteer of Madura and Sjt. Durga Prasad of Tenali, who expired at the hospital after removal from the Trichinopoly Central Jail, where they contracted enteric fever and offers its sincere condolence to their family.

(2) This Committee welcomes the resolutions passed in the last meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Congress Committee and resolves to carry them out in Tamil Nadu.

(3) This Committee appeals to the people of Tamil Nadu to boycott the coming Council Elections and picket the polling booths wherever possible in pursuance of the resolution of the All-India Congress Working Committee and condemns the action of such of those who seek entry into the Councils in the name of the public and in violation of the mandate of the Congress.

(4) This Committee regrets to find that the students of Tamil Nadu have not [illegible] sufficiently responded to the call of the nation in the present struggle and exhorts them to join the struggle in larger numbers at this hour of trial following the example of their fellow students in the other Provinces.

INVITATION TO MALABIYA AND PATEL.

(5) This Committee requests Sjts. Vithalbhai J. Patel and Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya to make a tour in Tamil Nadu and authorises the Secretary to arrange for the same.

(6) This Committee notes with pleasure that in the recent auction at Udumalpet Taluk not even one toddy shop could find a bidder and congratulates the people of the Taluk on this unique success.

(7) This Committee congratulates the public of Coimbatore, Madura, Tuticorin, Virudhunagar, Karur, Rajapalayam and Uthamapalayam on their conducting an intense campaign of picketing of liquor shops and exhorts them to continue in their efforts unmindful of the severest repression of the bureaucracy in those centres.

(8) This Committee most strongly condemns the illegal, assaults by the Police officers and policemen on many well-tried and non-violent Congress workers like Sjt. M. A. Easvaran, Secretary, District Congress Committee, Coimbatore and hundreds of other Satyagrahis and peaceful citizens of the public in several places of Tamil Nadu and exhorts the people in such areas effectively to show their condemnation of such repression by way of peaceful mass demonstrations such as hartals, processions, etc.

"the same thing"?

No, Sir!

There is nothing "the same" as the legitimate "Bayer" Tablets of CAFIASPIRIN. These original, genuine tablets were the first to afford humanity the boon of the safe, inoffensive, real "Bayer's Aspirin", scientifically combined with Caffeine, the popular heart tonic, and are prescribed by thousands of Physicians in the tropical countries. Whoever tells you that another product is the same thing is deceiving you. Insist on "CAFIASPIRIN" and absolutely nothing else. The BAYER CROSS is your assurance of safety. Look for it on the carton containing the tube of 20 tablets. When you want only one dose, ask for "Bayer's Red Envelope All-India". It contains 2 "Bayer" Tablets of CAFIASPIRIN and only costs 2 annas. But be careful! Avoid the danger of substitutes and imitations, by saying "Bayer's CAFIASPIRIN" — not just "Aspirin tablets" or something else.

The 'SALISBURY'

A handsome, soundly constructed and well-finished clock of proven serviceability. Its 8-day pendulum movement—special WEST END quality—is strong and thoroughly reliable. All axles and pinions are of hardened steel cut from the solid. A melodious gong sounds at the hours and half-hours. The walnut-finish case is designed to resist Indian climatic conditions—the fronts are screwed to the frames, not merely glued.

12 inch dial
Rs. 55

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A SAFE and Satisfying
A Perfect and Pleasing
Tonic

THE ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

Rupee ONE for a Tin (32 Pills).
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR, (Kathiawar.)

Bombay Branch:—
Kalbadevi Road.

"CONGRESS COMPLIMENTS POLICE".

—:o:—

"Daily Mail's" Misleading Statements

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Under the caption "Congress Compliments Police", on the front page of its issue of Monday, 11th August, "the Indian Daily Mail" states as follows:—

"Yesterday's Political Prisoners' Day procession is regarded in Congress circles with satisfaction and approval."

"The organisers of the procession declare that they did not expect non-interference from the Police, especially in view of the fact that on a previous Sunday, the Parsee procession was not allowed to go along Hornby Road."

The above paragraph of the "Indian Daily Mail" contains misleading statements. The statement is absolutely incorrect, inasmuch as, the Parsi Procession, which passed through the streets of Fort, on Sunday, 3rd August, according to the route selected by the organisers a fortnight beforehand, was not prohibited from going out on Hornby Road. The statement has no foundation, inasmuch as, the story is invented by the "Indian Daily Mail," which tried in vain to publish it as originating from the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

I wrote to the Editor of the "Indian Daily Mail" and explained with the best of the courtesy, but the Editor did not publish the facts, so I sent a copy by registered post, with a covering letter, requesting him to give me the names of the organisers of the Congress Procession of the 10th instant, who declared unto him, that the Parsi Procession of the 3rd instant was not allowed to go along Hornby Road.

But the Editor has neither published my explanatory correspondence nor given me the names.

I, also, wrote to the Secretary of the Bombay P. C. Committee to give me the names and I received a reply, which is, verbatim, reproduced below:—

TRUE COPY.
BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.
(Satyagraha Committee.)
Telegrams:—Congress, Bombay.
Telephone:—No. 40671.
Congress House,
392-A, Girgaum Back Road.
Bombay, 21-8-30.

My dear .....

I am glad to let you know that no one from the responsible persons of the Congress has ever said to the "Indian Daily Mail" that the Parsi procession was not allowed to enter Hornby Road.

No one has ever complimented the Police from the Congress.

Yours truly,
(Sd.) B. P. Trivedi,
Secretary to
"War Council."

From the above, the public will be convinced that the the "Indian Daily Mail" is an expert in the art of publishing misleeding and incorrect news and that too in the name of Congress authorities, with whom the Scrutator brags to be in close touch and boasts to be in the know of all the inner debate of the "War Council," as to their contemplated plans.

Trusting, for the sake of justice, you will kindly publish the above facts,—Yours, etc.,

AN ORGANISER of the Parsi Procession of 3rd August.

CORPORATION AND NATIONAL FLAG

—:o:—

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The "Bombay Chronicle" and other papers have commented on the "Bombay Municipality and National Flag"; and you, Sir, and some of your correspondents, have expressed surprise at my remaining "neutral."

Sir, I do not want to vote against the National Flag nor could I escape with the same ease and comfort from the understanding arrived at as some Corporation gentlemen did.

If Mr. Shivdas Chapsey, the sponsor of the resolution, will take the public into confidence and tell all the facts as to why his 'first' motion was dropped owing to his absence; why and for what consideration he, with the consent of some Nationalists and connivance of others, came to that understanding and why after his motion fell through, he, like a Jack in the box, revived it the next week; then the public will know how to evaluate him and others.

Facts being what they are, no wonder the oratorial appeal of Mr. Shivdas to Corporators to stand by the National Flag fell flat, because he, by his action, had deserted the Flag without even firing a few verbal shots. Sir, I remained 'neutral' for reasons stated above, and had the foolishness, when the President enquired as to who had not voted, to stand up and say so. I could have well slinked away as some corporators did and earned some kudos. I admit their greater discretionary wisdom than myself. For my folly I had my share of "Shame, shame," Mr. Shivdas and others had their share of "Jais," but I know the value of both "shame" and "jais," and would say: "Long Live Gullibility." If public will be gulled, they will find enough men to gull them.—Yours, etc.,

LAKHMIDAS ROWJEE TAIRSEE.

GOAN EMIGRATION INQUIRY.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of 13th August an emigrant writes adversely on the inquiry on the position of the Goan emigrant ordered by the Governor-General of Goa. It appears to me that every act of the present Governor-General is criticised by some persons hostile to his administration for reasons best known to themselves.

As a resident of this place for a long time and acquainted with the popular feelings towards the present Governor, I may state that General Lopes is the first Governor who is acquainted with the people and their needs intimately, for before his appointment to this post he was a Commandant of Police and as such he came in contact with people of various categories; and has been even on foot in nearly all the villages of Goa. During his short stay here he has done much to promote the well-being of the people. The fine popular receptions he has had at Margao, of late, and in every district he went showed in what high esteem the people hold him.

Many of the public works which the past Governors had begun and stopped owing to some difficulties or other are now nearly completed. There is a long list of these works and I do not wish to encroach upon your time.

As for the maltreatment of the British Indians let me remind "Himself" that the case has already been explained by the Consul-General in one of your past issues. In writin kthis letter my only desire is that the impression created by "Himself" in the public mind is quite wrong and to let them know that the present Governor-General is loved by the people in general, with the exception of some discontented persons who are to be found everywhere.. Hoping to be obliged by publishing this letter.—Yours, etc.

A. C. RODRIGUES,
L. M. & S.,
Margao, Salcete, Goa.
August 22.

AHILYA UTSAV AT INDORE

Gathering In Town Hall.

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Aug. 23.

Friday was a gala day at Indore on account of the fifteenth anniversary celebration of Shri Devi Ahilyabai. At 9 a.m. there was a gathering of school children in the hall of the Narratna Mandir. H. H. Maharani Indirabai Holkar presided.

In the afternoon at 4 p.m. there was a gathering of leading citizens of Indore in the Town Hall under the presidentship of Mr. Krishnarao Bargal, the Jahagirdar of Talode. H. H. Maharaja Yesnvantrao was present on the occasion. Sir Hukumchand, Dr. Navale, Miss Banks and several others made speeches about the heroine.

Dr. Navale deplored that this eminent ancestor of the Holkars should not have a marble statue in Indore the capital city of the Holkar Raj. The speaker called upon the wealthy merchants to take a lead in the matter. Better late than never and he pointed how the great Shivaji had at last secured a monument and a grand statue in Poona. After the singing of the Indore national anthem the proceedings terminated.

The picture of Shri Ahilya Devi was taken in palanquin accompanied by the State lavazama of the military, caprisoned horses, decked elephants and state bands. It passed through Topekhana, Krishnapura, Rajwada Chowk, Khajuri Bazar, Marutha Bazar, Chota and Bada Sarafa, to Gopal Mnndir where the "arti" was waved and "prasad" distributed. The mills and factories being closed a large number of mill workers took part in the procession with their "Bhajan" parties and "akhadas." As the Maharaja Saheb was present this year there was a great number of officers who took part in the procession.

This afternoon there was a gathering of Indore ladies in Edward Hall, which was crowded. Maharani Indirabai Holkar occupied the chair. Several ladies make speeches on Ahilyabai who has immortalised her name by her excellent rule in Indian history. The proprietors of Shri Krishna and Crown Picture palace gave free cinema performances to Indore school children, in the morning.

Akola, Aug. 26.—Sadshivppa Karanja and Karanchand Hiverkhed with eight volunteers were convicted to various terms of imprisonment ranging upto six months.—Free Press.

SECTION 144 IN BELLARY.

—:o:—

Convictions For Defying It.

(From Our Correspondent).

BELLARY, Aug. 22.

Order under Section 144 Cr. P. C., was promulgated in this town and notices were served on 27 Congress workers, prohibiting them and others from coming within a furlong of the taluq office compound to picket the Government sale of toddy shops, on 19th and 20th of this month.

On 20th instant, the police made very elaborate arrangements to prevent picketing within the prohibited area. People who had khaddar dress or Gandhi caps were also prevented from coming within a distance of one furlong from the taluq office compound. Pleaders who were dressed in khadhar were also detained.

The order was, however, defied by four people. Mr. B. V. Seshagiri Rao B. Com., wore a Gandhi cap, a khadi shirt and shorts. He requested bidders not to bid in the sales. He was atonce arrested, and roughly handled by the police, one Sergeant beating him.

Three others also, Messrs. G. Gopala Rao, Kotroppa and K. Gurunath entered the compound somehow and also picketed. All the four were tried and sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment.

Immediately after the arrests all the bidders left the place in body, and the sales were adjourned to the 30th instant.

Hartal was observed in this town yesterday; 21 peaople were tried and sentenced to various periods of imprisonment ranging from 9 months' to 3 months' for cutting date trees at the village of Kottur. Some prominent merchants and volunteers are among the convicted.

TEST STRUGGLES AT THE OVAL

—:o:—

Australia Smashes Old Record.

The Anzac's war cry "Australia will be there" must have rent the air at the old Kennington, Oval, last week. The Australian test team certainly got "there" and ran away with the "Ashes."

It was the 16th Test match between the two countries on that world-famous enclosure. Five of these games have been left drawn and England has won nine of the other eleven.

England's hghest total on the ground has been 576 in 1899 but 31 years later Australia has surpassed this score with 605.

Critics are laying all the blame on the Selection Committee. But there is no getting away from the fact that that the Australians have been an all round better side.

Bradman, the cricketing wonder was robbed of a certain chance of reaching his 1,000 runs in one series of tests because there was no need for his side to take a second knock. However, the N. S. Wales player has surpassed Hammond's 905 in Test cricket, having registered 976 runs.

As Bradman has overshadowed other Australian batsmen so Duleepsinghi has done in the English side. Here is a list of the centuries compiled by these two great exponents of the art of batting.

Bradman, 236, 185*, 252*, 191, 131, 254, 334, 117 and 232.

Duleepsinghi 333, 147, 116, 202,* 173, 125, 103,* 185,* and 188. (*signifies not out).

BOYCOTT WEEK AT AGRA.

—:o:—

LARGE NUMBER OF WOMEN PARTICIPATE.

Great Interest Evoked.

(From A Correspondent.)

AGRA, Aug. 25.

Boycott Week began on the 18th of August and it was a flag day. The entire city was well decorated by national flags. The second day was the Khadi day. From early in the morning ladies and gentlemen workers paraded the city and sold khadi from house to house. Ladies got more success in sale. In the evening at 4-30 a procession started from Phulatti Bazar and passing from all main streets reached Nayaganj at 7 p.m. Every one among the procession was dressed in khadi clothes. At Nayaganj a public meeting was held.

LADIES' DAY.

On the 20th was the ladies' day. Some fifty ladies paraded the city and made propaganda in the morning. In the noon a meeting of the ladies was held at the Arya Samaj temple. No less than 1 500 ladies attended it. Mrs. Damyantidevi and Anguridevi received the flag song which was repeated by the whole audience standing. Lectures were then delivered by Mrs. Anguridevi. Mrs. Paliwal, Mrs. Saubhagyavati Krantidevi, Shantidevi, Bhagyavati, Vidyadhari Johri and others. A play by small girls of Bharat Mata was very much appreciated. After this a procession was arranged which paraded throughout the whole of the city. The number of ladies attended this procession was very high. It surpassed all previous records. The function was a great success and it was due chiefly to the activities of Mrs. Vidyodhari Jahri.

LIKUOR BOYCOTT DAY.

Liquor boycott day was more successful than the previous days. The procession was very attractive. Hundreds of posters about the boycott of liquor were the special feature of the day. In the evening a grand meeting was held at Nayaganj. Special feature of the meeting was the presence and the remarkable lecture of Miss Body, an American lady. It was very much appreciated. She spoke very fluently in plain Hindi. Other speakers were Messrs. Poorranchand Vakil, Rewatisaran and Pandit Bansidher Pathak of Bareilly. Pathak's speech was very impressive. Pictures were shown by latern slides on liquor.

WANAR DAY.

On the 22nd the Children's or the Wanar Day was celebrated. To-day's procession was very long and ery impressive. Not less than 3,000 were the boys of ages under ten. All of them dressed in same dress i.e. white dhoti, yellow (kesaria) kurata and red Gandhi cap. The army of these monkeys singing national songs and reciting similar words, seemed very good. The meeting in the evening at Nayaganj was well attended. Poems were recited by two ladies and some boys.

PATRIOTS' DAY.

To-day was the patriots' day or the Deshbhakt Diwas. A procession passed through the city with pictures of the leaders ofy the country. There was a very huge crowd of ladies and men accompaning it. To-morrow in the last day of the week. It will be the students day.

"SIMON-GO-BACK."

—:o:—

Sir John's New Name In India.

How Sir John Simon earned a new name among the people of India during the visit of his Commission was described by Sir Walter Layton, financial adviser to the Commission, when speaking on India at the Liberal Summer School at Oxford.

"In parts of India the Commission had black flags waved at them and were greeted with cries of 'Simon, Go Back'" said Sir Walter.

"This phrase became a party cry all over India, until in Assam some of the people apparently thought it was Sir John's real name. He was called "'Simon-Go-Back Sahib'."

INDIAN PRIDE WOUNDED.

Speaking on the constitution of the Commission, Sir Walter said: "Many Indians were intensely disappointed, because it was a Commission composed entirely of British people. It was wounding to Indian pride. The Commission was not given direct evidence of the whole story. It was not given the Nationalist side of the case, but that did not mean that the Commission did not know the Nationalist case. One could not stay in India long without having the Nationalist case thrust upon one from all quarters.

Prize for Poster Design

REGARDING

Boycott of Foreign Cloth

RESULT OF THE COMPETITION

The Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" has pleasure in announcing that the Prize of rupees two hundred which was offered some time ago for Competition for the best Poster Design regarding Boycott of Foreign Cloth has been awarded to

Mr. P. C. SUBEDAR of Matunga

Rejected Designs for the return of which postage stamps had been received have been duly returned to their owners.

NOTICE is hereby given to all other Competitors whose designs have been rejected to make their own arrangement to take away their designs within one month from the date of the publication of this Notice from the Secretary to the Editor of the "Chronicle," after the expiry of which period the remaining designs will be destroyed.

MILK SUPPLY IN BOMBAY.

Higher Rates of Freight Prohibit Import.

SUPPLY FROM GUJERAT ON CO-OPERATIVE BASIS

In the course of an appeal to the public, the Secretary, the Bombay Public Milk Association has ...placed a novel scheme for improving the position of milk supply in Bombay.

It has been estimated that the milk required for Bombay, is about 4,000 Bengal maunds per day. As there is hardly such a large production in Bombay, the milk is consequently adulterated and sold at a high rate of about Rs. 13 per maund. As pure milk is one of the most important food-stuffs required for the nutrition of the body, thousands of poor infants have to forego this useful commodity, or to remain contended with poisonous adulterated milk, thus highly increasing the death-rate in children.

As a result of careful investigation, it has been found that in several villages on nearby stations from Bulsar to Khera Road on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, there are about 68,000 milch cattle which can supply about 4,000 Bengal maunds of pure milk per day able at the different stations at Rs. 6 to Rs. 8 per Bengal maund.

The supply of this milk to Bombay from such a distance is totally discouraged on account of the prohibitive cost of Railway freight which comes to about 25 per cent. of the cost price. Besides it is stated that milk can remain pure for a long time in sealed cans only when it is placed in a 'refrigerating van'. Unfortunately, the number of such ice vans on the B.B. & C.I. Railway is too small to meet the required demands. Consequently the villagers find no market for their surplus milk and thus turn into ghee to meet local requirements.

The Secretary, the Bombay Public Milk Association, therefore, appeals to the authorities of the B. B. & C. I. Railway to reduce the freight on milk brought to Bombay at the scale of 1 anna per maund for every 50 miles, and to supply more refrigearting cars. If the above facilities are provided for, it would induce the milk suppliers of Gujarat to supply milk to Bombay at 40 per cent. cheaper rate than the present milk rates.

Several merchants in Anand and nearby villages have undertaken to supply milk to Bombay, on a Co-operative basis, if the above mentioned conditions are granted. It is, therefore, earnestly hoped that the Railway authorities will respond to the request and give the necessary concessions.

MILL BOYCOTT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

—:o:—

A meeting of the clerical staff of all the mills of the Ed D. Sassoon group was held on Tuesday, in the Alexandra Mill, to consider the notice of dismissal on account of tht "Boycott of the sales and deliveries of the goods of the E. D. Sassoon & Co.'s Mills, by the Congress."

More than 200 men were present in the meeting. Mr. G. M. Kamat, Head Clerk of the Alexandra & E. D. Sassoon Mills was in the chair.

TheQ following resolution was passed unanimously.

A Board of representatives consisting of 26 members be appointed, the Board to be called the "Deputation Board."

The deputation board should meet early and draft their views and grievances. This draft, they should place before the Agents in person. The deputation board should approach the Congress Boycott Committee and give them first hand knowledge.

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co.,

(Established 1890).
71, ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite The Bombay Club and Near Currency Bank,
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OCCULISTS AND OPTICIANS
TO
H. E. H The Nizam of Hyderabad, G.C.S.I., G.B.E.
H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore. G.C.S.I., G.B.E.
H H. The Nawab of Rampur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O.

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WE hold testimonials from many eminent personages among whom are the following few:—

His Highness Maharaja Zalimsinghji of Jodhpur.
His Highness The Nawab of Rampur.
His Highness The Chief of Ichalkaranji.
The Hon. Chief Justice Sir Basil Scott.
The Hon. Justice Sir Lalubhai Shah.
The Hon. Mr. Justice E. M. Pratt.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Mirza Ali Akbarkhan.
The Hon. Mr. Justice A. Kensington.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Rao.
The Hon. Sir Dinshaw Edulji Wacha.
The Hon Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola.
The Hon. Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas.
The Hon. Mr. A. K. M. Dehlavi.
The Hon. Sir Lalubhai Samaldas.
The Hon. Mr. H. B. Clayton.
Sir E. J. Headlam.
Sir Lawless Hepper.
Sir Vasantrao Dabholkar.
Sir J. C. G. Bowen.
Sir Shapurji Billimoria.
Sir Bisseradas Daga.
Sir Hormusji Wadia.
Col. R. S. J. Gillespie.
Col. W. M. P. Wood.
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Please note that ours is the oldest and the Original Firm of Dastoor.

Do not be misguided. } We have no connection whatsoever with any other firm in Bombay bearing a similar name.

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Bombay Samachar Panchang

(GUJARATI CALENDAR)
of
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MANAGER, BOMBAY SAMACHAR,
Hari Building,
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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

FRIDAY, August 29.
S. S. Malwa with the English mails of August 14 due at 6 a.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
SATURDAY, August 30.
S. S. Rajputana with the homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

—:o:—

On the 34rd August, at Secunderabad. C. M. Correa of the Indian Audit and Accounts, Service Bombay, aged 51 years and 6 months.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed unregistered mails for Italy and Austria per s.s. "Carcovia" will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m. on Monday, the 1st September, 1930.

HINDUSTANI SEVA DAL.

The Provincial Board of the Hindustani Seva Dal, Bombay, has appointed the following office-bearers:—(1) Mr. S. V. Sovani, President; (2) Miss Dilshad Sayyad, Secretary; (3) Mr. Rushabhdas Jain, Permanent Secretary; and (4) Mr. D. J. Patkar, Captain.

BOMBAY TEXTILE AND ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION.

Reading and discussion of the prize essay on "The Uplift of the Literate Staff employed in the Cotton Mills of India" will take place at a public meeting to be held on Monday (the 1st Proximo) at 6-30 p.m. at the Framji Cawasji Institute Hall (Wellington Cinema), Dhobi Talao. Mr. Fakirji E. Bharucha will preside.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

The monthly "At Home" will be held at the Women's Industrial Home, Matunga, (straight beyond

Public Meeting

—:o:—

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee there will be a public meeting to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Azad Maidan to congratulate the arrested members of the Working Committee.

Mr. P. R. Lele, Vice-President will preside.

Dadar Main Road) to-day (Thursday) at 4-45 p.m. Members may bring a friend. The exhibits of the girls' handiwork will be on sale.

CLASSIFIED TRADES EXHIBITION.

The Classified Trades Exhibition at Madhav Bag will remain closed to-day owing to the declaration of hartal by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee on account of the arrests of the Congress Working Committee at Delhi.

MID WEEK CHANGE.

—:o:—

JOHN GILBERT AT THE CAPITOL.

The Mid—week change at the Capitol Cinema will satisfy the countless admires of John Gilbert, for he is seen as the hero of this picture "The Desert Nights," costarred with Mary Nolaw that tall and hefty-actor who inspires dread into the audience by his fierce countenance and the oill role he has always to play, Ernest Torrence, is the other player that traverses the desert with awe, when two figures are left adrift in that paindful waste. For lovers of adventure and thrills the Capitol's picture this week provides ample entertainment.

SPECIAL CORKS

for Boot Cream Bottles, Ink Pots and other articles and Pots for Ointments etc. are now made in India, and known as

TOPALL PACKING MATERIALS

GANN BROTHERS,
Topall Works, Lucknow.

BORI BUNDER CANARD EXPOSED

—:o:—

Mud Slinging At The Congress

TRUTH ABOUT AN ALLEGED SCUFFLE

"A diabolic attempt to bring the Congress into discredit"!

This is how Mr. J. J. Vaidya, Captain of the Congress Volunteers, Bombay, described the report appearing in the "Evening News" of Wednesday regarding an alleged "free fight between two groups of Congress volunteers."

Mr. Vaidya characterised the report as a typical Anglo-Indian stunt. "The report is nothing but a clever distortion of facts deliberately done to bring the Congress organisation into disrepute."

It was grossly exaggerated and entirely misleading to say, as reported in the "Evening News" that "there was a free fight between two groups of volunteers' or 'lathies were used and five of the combatants received injuries".

THEIR OLD HABIT.

The supposed quarrel between captains of two companies and the finding of the "Evening News" that since the quarrel the relations of the two companies were strained, according to Mr. Vaidya, were the production of the fertile imagination of the "Evening News". It had been found that this paper was in the habit of giving circulation to news, without verification, which was prejudicial to the Congress and against all cannons of honest journalism.

Stating the true facts of the case Mr. Vaidya said that the alleged "free fight" was nothing but a quarrel between two volunteers which was magnified by the Evening News" to be a fight between two parties of volunteers. The incident created excitement nowhere except perhaps in the office of the Bori Bunder scribe" he added. Mr. Vaidya concluded by saying that the incident was of no importance and was deliberately lifted into the headlines to mislead public opinion.

INSIGNIFICANT.

Mr. P. R. Lele, Vice-President of the B. P. C. C. interviewed in this connection said: "I did receive some complaints that there was some trouble at Morarbaug but it was quite a minor incident. As far as we can see the matter has been completely settled now. The incident is of a character which is quite common wherever a number of human beings congregate. Any significance that may be attached to it from any particular quarter can be only due to the bias of such persons".

PARSI RAJKEYA SABHA AMAZED.

—:o:—

Pateti Exhibition To Be Closed To-day.

The following resolution has been passed by the Parsi Rajkeya Sabha:—

The Parsi Rajkeya Sabha is amazed and pained to find that whilst the peace parleys are going on, the Government has launched on a policy of rank repression in the arrest of the fourth Acting Congress President and practically the whole of the Working Committee at Delhi. The Sabha fails to see how the Government of India expects to create an atmosphere of conciliation by pursuing th's policy and points out to the Government that repression will never cow down the people of the country at the present stage, and will only lengthen and strengthen the present struggle for India's freedom for which the responsibility will mainly rest with the Government.

Under the circumstances the Pateti Swadeshi Bazaar organised by the Parsi Rajkiya Sabha will remain closed on Thursday the 28th August 1930.

PATETI SWADESHI BAZAAR.

The Pateti Swadeshi Bazaar organised by the Parsi Rajkiya Sabha will remain closed on Thursday the 28th August 1930.

States' People's Conference, 1930.

BANGALORE SESSION

will be held on 30th and 31st August and 1st September, 1930. At the THEATRE MAJESTIC, Bangalore City.

PROF. G. R. ABHYANKAR, B.A., LL.B., OF POONA PRESIDES.

Reception Committee Member's Fee	Rs. 5
Delegate's Fee	Re. 1
Visitor's Ticket 1st Class	Re. 1
Visitor's Ticket 2nd Class	Re. -/8/-
Boarding and Lodging per day.....	Rs. 1/8/-

Volunteers will be in attendance at the Bangalore City Railway Station from the 29th morning.

Every State Citizen should make it a point to attend the Conference, in view of its importance.

THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

WHY IS GOVERNMENT "PARTIAL" TO BOMBAY?

Opinion In Congress Circles.

Only a few days back most of the Congress organisations in Maharashtra were declared as unlawful associations, and now comes a similar ban on the Congress Working Committee meeting at Delhi and the arrest of the President and other members.

This has given rise to some speculation regarding the "partiality" shown to Bombay. Why is the Bombay Congress Committee not included in the sweeping order issued against the Congress organisations of Maharashtra? And why was the Working Committee meeting held at Bombay a month ago left untouched, when the previous meeting at Allahabad was declared illegal and its members arrested?

AN INTERNATIONAL CITY.

Opinion in the Congress circles of Bombay ascribes the "favoured" position of Bombay to various circumstances. A prominent Congressman discussing the question with a representative of the 'Chronicle" mentioned three principal reasons. Firstly, Bombay is a great cosmopolitan city where international influences are at work. There are the Consuls of various foreign countries who are in intimate touch with the commercial circles of Bombay. And again, some of its prominent citizens of the Liberal school enjoy considerable influence with the Government, and their presence is a moderating influence. Bombay is in the eyes of the world on account of its international position and anything sensational that happens here is soon flashed across the world. That is why Government hesitates to take such a drastic action like declaring the Congress Committee an unlawful body.

SPIRIT OF NON-VIOLENCE.

Secondly, a remarkable spirit of non-violence and discipline has saturated the people in Bombay. To take any ruthless action against them, therefore, would make the Government ridiculous in the eyes of the world.

Tnirdly it is well known that the Congress movement in Bombay is financially supported by the commercial community of the city. Government, therefore, would not like to alienate these people who contribute largely to the revenue by income-tax, etc.

DISAPPOINTED.

Another prominent Congressman expressed a feeling of disappointment that Bombay was excluded from what he regarded as the honour conferred upon the Congress organisations of Maharashtra and other parts of India. "We had hoped," he said "that Bombay would be the first to be singled out for this honour, because Bombay has shown a wonderful spirit and vitality in pushing the civil disobedience movement that is unparallelled in the whole of India." He was sure that "Bombay, though isolated by the Government in this respect, would not stand alone, and would stand by our comrades of Maharashtra, who, he was confident would outlive the blow."

PICKETERS TRAMPLED UPON.

—:o:—

A Mandvi Incident

Futile attempts to create trouble were made by some persons bent on mischief on Wednesday afternoon while the Congress volunteers were picketing foreign cloth shops at Mandvi, Bombay.

A whole line of shops were being picketed by Congress volunteers. The latter had always been treated with courtesy and consideration by the merchants.

On Wednesday afternoon a bunch rowdy young men, it is said, made their appearance in this locality and started visiting each and every shop under the pretext of buying goods. The volunteers with a view to prevent them from entering the shops lay themselves prostrate at the entrance after all their entreaties to the supposed customers had failed.

But the visitors trampled on the volunteers and entered the shops. This created some excitement in the locality and large crowds gathered.

The merchants apprehending trouble closed all their shops in sympathy with the Congress volunteers.

DESH SEVIKAS.

—:o:—

All the captains and group leaders of picketing Sevikas are requested to be present in Seth Sukhanandji Dharamshala at 3.30 p.m. to-day.

Ban Removed

—:o:—

(Through Boycott Committee, B. P. C. C.)

"The following group of mills having agreed and given the required undertakings, the ban on them has been lifted.

The Sassoon Spg. & Wvg. Mills,
The Union Mills.

MORE WOMEN SHOULD COME OUT!

—:o:—

Acharya Ray's Advice

Speaking before a large audience of women at Sukhanand Dharamsala, C. P. Tank, Bombay, on Wednesday afternoon Acharya Profulla Chandra Ray declared that social regeneration of the country was impossible so long as women did not take their proper share in the civic and political life of the country. He asked them to emulate the example of the women of Turkey and China who were shaping the destinies of their respective countries.

He deprecated the growing tendency among the young men and women of to-day to do things for sensationalism. It was very necessary to go to jails for the sake of liberty and he admired those who had willingly gone to jails. But he wanted to emphasise that the constructive side was equally important and required greater efforts and infinite patience.

PICKETING IN CHAKLA ST.

—:o:—

Mr. B A. Guzder Denies Police Inspector's Allegation.

BOMBAY, August 27.

With reference to our report in to-day's issue under the heading "Picketing in Chakla Street" that the police inspector who charged the four volunteers since convicted, produced a card said to have been received by him from Mr. Guzdar asking him for police help, Mr. B. A. Guzdar has made the following statement:—

I. Burjorji Ardeshir Guzder, beg to inform the Court that I am called as a witness by the Police in the Picketer's Case.

I state in the Court, that I have not complained to the police against the picketers. I did not get them arrested by the police. I have no complaint to make against them. I have not been harassed or molested by them at all. I went to the police and made a statement to that effect and requested them to release the picketers saying I have no complaint to make against them.

A Police Officer met me on the spot and asked me to accompany him to Police Station, I told him immediately that I have no complaint to make against the picketers and there was no necessity for me to go to Police Station. When I learnt that the picketers were in custody, I went to the Police Station and requested the Police Officers to release them.

PICKETERS ARRESTED.

—:o:—

The following is a list of Volunteers arrested for foreign cloth picketing on Hamam Street on 27th Aug.

Ramchandra Naryan Ramkaran Deo, Krishna Salyan and Abdul Karim Mohamed.

The following is a list of volunteers arrested for foreign cloth picketing in the Fort area on the 27th August:—

A. R. Annaheshava Khma, Ramchandra Ganapat, Manambhai Fulthabhai, R. M. Sanchan, Dhondu Ganu, Damodar Bhudu, Keshve Babu, V. Basama.

BOMBAY SWADESHI LEAGUE.

"Under the auspices of The Bombay Swadeshi League the following lectures on Swadeshi have been arranged for Thursday 28th August.

8-30 a.m. At Aryan Educational High School Ganesh Utsav, Girgaum Back Road. Mr. K. G. Vaidyanathan.

8-30 p.m. Lamington Road Ganesh Utsav Chunam Line. Lamington Road. Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale and Mr. V. K. R. V. Rao.

9 p.m. Goregaokar Building Ganpati Utsav, Near Charni Road Station Mr. A. R. Bhat.

9-30 p.m. Shivaji Vyayan Mandir Ganesh Utsav Fanas Wadi, Mr. M. G. Godbole."

SEWA DAL VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED

The following three Volunteers of the Hindustani Sewa Dal were arrested at about 9 p.m. yesterday on the Lamington Road for announcing to-day's Hartal.

Sjts. M. A. Potkar, G. S. Bhadgaonkar, and Kalyankar.

B.P.C.C. COUNCIL MEETING.

A meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday the 28th) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress Office.

STUDENTS' HARTAL.

(Through Board of Control of Vanar Sena and School Students' Union.)

The Board of Control of the School Students' Union and Vanar Sena has decided to observe hartal to-day Thursday, the 28th instant, on account of the arrests of the members of the working Committee of the Indian National Congress.

The Students' Unions are therefore requested to declare a hartal in their respective schools.

Of Special Interest to

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ALLEGED BAN ON GANPATI IN St: XAVIERS' HOSTEL

—:o:—

Order Defied By Students.

(From A Correspondent.)

The peremptory order of Father Saccasa, Superintendent of the St. Xaviers College Hostel to the Deccani Club members to remove "that clay idol" of Ganpati from the hostel premises or prepare themselves for expulsion, has created considerable discontent in the hostel. The Ganpati idol is not a new thing for that institution. The celebration has been going on for the last two or three years.

But this year the Reverend Father has taken into his head to place a ban on it, thereby offending the religious susceptibilities of the Hindu students and seriously encroaching on their liberty of worship.

ORDER TO BE DEFIED.

The students resolved to defy the ukase, when the hostel authorities gave them a 12 hours notice. The students were firm. The secretaries were then summoned and told that the St. Xaviers was a Christian institution and non-Christians were allowed as a matter of grace. As such, they would not be permitted to bring idols in the hostel premises.

In this connection, it might be recalled that on the Krishna Jayanti Day, the Hindu students in the Hostel were prohibited from going out for Puja by the same reverend gentlemen.

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau 381, Ismail Building 2nd Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931.

New York, Aug. 27.

Previous Closing Rate	11.68
To-day's Opening Rate	11.73
Difference	+.05
To-day's Closing Rate	11.69
Difference	+.01

Broach Expectation A.-. Rs. 220

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931.

Liverpool, Aug. 27.

Previous Closing Rate	6.25
To-day's Opening Rate	6.25
Difference	nil.
To-day's Closing Rate	6.30
Difference	+.05

STOP PRESS.

WORKING COMMITTEE ILLEGAL IN BOMBAY.

—:o:—

It is understood that the Government of Bombay too have declared the All-India Congress Working Committee an illegal body within the presidency.

PANDIT MALAVIYA'S MESSAGE.

—:o:—

DELHI, Aug. 27.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has given the following message:—"My countrymen and women must continue the peaceful struggle, undaunted and undeterred by any suffering which may be inflicted on any one of us. Let the vision of a free Motherland sustain and cheer us to the end. I rejoice to think of the love of independence and spirit of self-sacrifice exhibited by all people, old and young, women and men and even children, in all parts of the country. We must be masters in our own house. It is our birthright. I see Providence smiling on our endeavours."—A. P.

—:o:—

DR. ANSARI OFFERS TEA TO POLICE SUPDT.

DELHI, Aug. 27.

Rumours of leaders' impending arrest had attracted a large crowd at Dr. Ansari's place. Mr. Vithalbhai Patel was the first to arrive, and he was followed by other members of the Working Committee.

Shortly after, Mr. Senior, Superintendent of Police arrived, accompanied by four cars. Soon the police surrounded Dr. Ansari's house and stopped all traffic. Mr. Senior served warrants on all of them excepting Mrs. Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Lala Dunichand and Mr. Afzal Haq. The leaders were asked to furnish securit yof Rs. 10,000 each and execute personal bond. They all refused to do so and were placed under arrest.

Dr. Ansari's house was searched and also the house of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. By this time warrants for Lala Dunchand and Mr. Afzal Haq arrived and they were also arrested. As it was tea time, Dr. Ansari invited Mr. Senior to have tea, which the latter refused politely. By about four the arrested members of the Working Committee were taken to the Central Jail, escorted by a strong police guard. The leaders were profusely garlanded before departure to the jail and was given a hearty send-off by the crowd outside Dr. Ansari's house.—A. P.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION ADJOURNED.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

One of the Public Works Department coolies injured by to-day's bomb explosion at Eden Gardens police station and an Ooriya chaprasi named Bhajabari, who had his right hand blown off the left hand fractured and the face burnt died in the Medical College Hospital. One arrest is reported.

The Calcutta Corporation congatulated to-day Sir Charles Tegart on his Providential escape from death. The Corporation meeting this evening was adjourned "in honour of the arrests of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Dr. M. A. Ansari, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mr. V. J. Patel, ex-President of the Assembly. Dr. B. C. Roy, Alderman and other members of the Congress Working Committee.

Mr. Chapman Mortimer, on behalf of the European Group, objected to the adjournment for political reasons and also in view of the fact that Maulana Azad was not the "accredited representative of the Moslem community."

Mr. A. K. Fazal Huq, ex-Minister who, with three other Mahomedans, remained neutral, said that the position of the country had become such that any Moslem who identified himself with the Congress was looked upon as not representing the views of his community. He emphasised that Moslems as a rule had kept aloof from the Congress and he doubted very much if, out of seventy millions of Mahomedans in India, even seventy could be pointed out as holding Congress views.

The Deputy Mayor, replying to Mr. Mortimer and Mr. Huq, said that current history would tell them a different story and the entire newspaper press of India eloquently testified to the participation of the Moslem community in the Congress movement.—A. P.

PICKETING WITHDRAWN.

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 27.

Mrs. Uma Nehru, President of the Provincial Congress Committee, has ordered the withdrawal of picketing from the Allahabad University, as it has been decided that till the end of Daserah holidays there will be no formal lectures at the University and that the only work which will be carried on will be informal.—A. P.

PESHAWAR, Aug. 27.

King Nadir Shah is actively engaged in extending communications in Afghanistan. Last month telephone connection between Kabul and Allahabad was re-established and it is working satisfactorily. This has now been extended to the Afghan Post Dakka.—A. P.

—:o:—

LONDON, Aug. 27.

Sydney.—Mr. Fenton, Minister of Trade, who is acting as Premier in Mr. Scullin's absence, declares that the Government have no intention of repudiating the agreemen reached at the Premier's Conference.

Repudiation would be calamitous to the whole structure of the present system and moreover would throw a million people out of employment.—Reuter.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

New York.—A message from Lima states that it is rumoured that Leguia is dying as a result of attack of uraemia, from which he has long been suffering. American doctor has been summoned to attend on him on board cruiser. —Reuter.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1930

PEACE THROUGH PARALYSIS

—:o:—

The Round Table Conference appears to have reached a critical but none-the-less interesting stage in its career of incubation. Differences of opinion have arisen in London as to the most proper and suitable time for the Imperial event to take place. We have already referred to the suggestion of the "Daily Telegraph" to postpone the Conference until the restoration of "Law and Order." Now the "Morning Post"—a more blue-blooded champion of the "Empire"—has come out in support of the proposal. And like the "Daily Telegraph" it also blesses the "Europeans" in India. Furthermore, the "Europeans" are called upon to "refuse to be lulled or cajoled or brow-beaten into silence by the smooth talk of political time-servers and apologists" and to "put themselves in the order of defence, if India is to be saved." The "Daily Herald," however, does not agree with the wisdom of this mobilisation order. It sees in the Round Table Conference the only remedy for India's unrest. For law and order will be established by "establishing" "popular contentment" through the Conference. In this controversy, the Government appear to be maintaining a benevolent partiality for both sides. They presume to bring the Conference into being at the scheduled time and at the same time "save" India (from the Indians) 'a la' "Morning Post", "Daily Telegraph" and "Europeans-in-India."

They propose, as we have suggested before, to achieve both these objects by the single and simple process of removing the Congress and Congressmen out of the way. This is clear from the manner and time of declaring the Congress Working Committee illegal. Almost every non-Congress Indian paper protested against the ban. Even the "Daily Herald" has hinted at the futility and folly of coercion. The Governments of Mr. MacDonald and Lord Irwin have promptly responded by arresting the whole of the Working Committee except the two lady members and Babu Bhagwan Das who was not present. And this has happened when the so-called "peace parleys" were taking place in Simla to make the Round Table Conference a "success"! They are seeking to clear out of the way the one embodiment of the aims and aspirations of India and they will perhaps call it paving the way to a Round Table Conference between Britain and India. They talk of peace, but it is a curious kind of peace that is sought to be established by the method of paralysing India. Peace is a blessing but our masters are very much mistaken in attempting to confuse what is found in stones and deserts as—peace. They will fail. But it seems that they have yet to learn a good deal and disillusionment is still some way off.

HOW THE BOYCOTT WORKS.

—:o:—

The import trade of India continues to show progressive and intensive decline. The figures for the month of July, just out, show a fall of 23.4 per cent in imports as compared with the imports in July last year; and the fall is still more considerable as affecting the trade with Britain. The four monthly figures of this year (1930-31), as compared with the statistics of the corresponding period last year, show the same tendency, imports in that period having fallen by nearly 18 crores or by 22 per cent. Of the 5.41 crores of declining imports in July of this year cotton goods alone account for more than half, or 2.63 crores. The exports are, it is true, also falling; but the fall there is not so considerable as in the case of imports, being only about 17 per cent. And much of this decline in exports may be ascribed to the fall in prices of our principal exports, so that the quantitative trade has by no means declined quite in a like proportion. On the imports side, the decline in the imports of food-stuffs like wheat, or of manufactures like piece-goods, must be welcomed as healthy features of the economic organisation of this country, which is being rapidly revived by the intense boycott agitation. We shall consider this point a little more fully later. Here let us merely emphasize two or three points arising out of these figures. One consequence of the declining imports must be a heavy fall in the Customs revenue of the Government. If the imports have fallen by 18 crores in four months, the same strain of events, if maintained, must bring about a total fall of about 75 crores. At an average rate of 15 per cent import duty, this must mean a loss to the revenues of the Government of India of some 10 crores or more. Add to that the loss in railway receipts owing to smaller movement of traffic, decline in income tax receipts due to the same generic cause, as also in the other revenues arising out of the prevailing depression, and the financial position of the Government of India will not be the most enviable imaginable. It may not be a matter of congratulation for the Government; but if it has even now taught them the lesson which their Haileys and Haigs and Hotsons seem to be so unwilling to learn, viz:-that the people of India have made up their mind never never to be slaves any longer, then the time could not be far distant when they would revise their judgment, and retrace steps so as to bring about conditions more propitious for trade in general.

We have, indeed, no indication that these bureaucrats have learnt the lesson of this age. But there is another incipient feature in the trade returns, which, if they do not take care, will land them into a still falser situation. In spite of the decline in the total imports and exports, India still continues to maintain a respectable credit balance, thanks to her still sustained surplus of exports over imports. If the four months' imports have fallen by 18 crores, the exports for the same period have fallen by a similar figure. The balance of trade is still somewhere about 23 1/4 crores in our favour in four months. The Indian producer is demanding payment for his surplus exported in precious metals increasingly. The imports of gold in these four months were 6.86 crores, as against 5.67 crores last year for the same period, or an increase, even under falling trade, of 21 per cent. It is true, and regrettable, that there is a similar increase in the imports of silver, being 5.16 crores as against 1.24 crores last year. We regret this particular feature because of the wastefulness of silver imports, silver being a steadily depreciating commodity. We trust Indian importers will soon realise if they have not realised already, that importing silver is needlessly paying high duty to the Government of India, and at the same time accumulating unproductive stores of a rapidly depreciating commodity. We must also draw attention in this connection to the reported sales of silver by the Government of India, which may be excused on the ground of cutting their inevitable losses, but which cannot be justified on any other basis.

With this evidence before them, it is a wonder how the Government of India can continue their celebrated imitation of the ostrich and decline to recognise the effects of the Indian Boycott movement. More difficult than that is the case of those Indians, who, are reported to be so anxious on behalf of their friends and patrons of foreign countries that they are straining every nerve to get the Boycott lifted. India cannot afford at such a psychological moment to show the least bit of the white feather, and abate an iota of her fight for her economic emancipation. It is true, indeed, that the efforts of the fighters for the promotion of the Swadeshi enterprise are not seconded, as we have a right to expect they should be, by those engaged in Indian industry. We cannot, of course, expect the foreign capitalist carrying industrial enterprise behind our own protective walls, to have sufficient sympathy with our efforts to win economic Swaraj by our own exertions, as to join actively and whole-heartedly in the Indian Boycott Movement. The bluff therefore, of persons like Mr. Raymond of the Sassoon group is easily intelligible. But what we cannot understand is the poltroonery, not to call it by a juster though harsher name, of people, calling themselves leaders of the Indian commercial community, and yet engaging in such frankly defeatist movements, as that reported the other day in the press. We shall revert to the subject of the cotton trade and industry in India on another occasion. Meanwhile we would impress it upon the attention of every patriotic Indian that here is a psychological moment, when, if we ever want to build up our own national industry and free this country from the tribute levied upon us by the foreign industrialist, we must double every effort towards the boycott of foreign goods and services, and replace those by indigenous enterprise by every means we can command.

FUTILE WRATH

—:o:—

The statement issued to the Press by Mr. Raymond, of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Company, defending the obstinate attitude of some of the European managed mills that have, unlike the Brady Mills group, still been refusing to come to terms with the Boycott Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is an expression of futile wrath. Its attempt to convince the public that negotiations between the European managed mills and Pundit Motilal Nehru were carried on in "a spirit of fair-mindedness and commonsense" but that these admirable and necessary qualities have departed from these negotiations after the Boycott Committee took up the work, is both lamentable and futile. Let us recall for the special benefit of Mr. Raymond and those who agree with him that it was this very spirit of fair-mindedness and the desire to help European managed concerns to get out of a difficult and untenable position that induced a far-seeing captain of Bombay's textile industry like Sir Joseph Kay to secure an amicable settlement with the Congress. The one stumbling block that stands in the way of the European concerns which have still not fallen into line with the Bombay group is their unwillingness to give a written undertaking to cease trading in foreign piece-goods.

Let us emphasize that the Boycott Committee has only been carrying on the arduous task of securing an all-round settlement, from the stage where Pundit Motilal was obliged to leave it. It is no use for some people conveniently forgetting that the cardinal principle he naturally insisted upon was that not a single yard of foreign textile must be imported and sold in India. The importers of foreign piece-goods have realised the national importance and justice of this move and as the letter we published on Monday from the Honorary Secretaries of the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association to the Sassoon group and certain other concerns clearly indicates, the piece-goods merchants of Bombay have no desire whatsoever to deal in imported cloth. The letter pointed out to the concerns to whom it was addressed the urgency of "coming to terms with the Congress leaders who are taking such a keen interest in the spread of Swadeshi" and concluded with the significant warning: "If you do not choose to give due attention to our requests and do not arrange for a settlement which would open the market for the enormous amount of goods of your mills we hold at present we shall be compelled, however reluctantly, to sever our trade connections with your mills." Mr. Raymond talks of "inexorable economic laws" in his statement to the Press. We are sure his long business experience will enable him to convince himself and his friends that there is a healthy economic law which consists in not losing good business out of sheer obstinacy.

It is all the more necessary for the European managed mills that have not followed still the line taken by the Brady group to replace the attitude of obstinacy by one of reason and an opportune determination to face realities, because an agreement, we understand, is in process of being reached, through the good offices of the Boycott Committee, between the foreign cloth dealers and the mills that are working, under which the latter agree to exchange their products for the imported foreign stocks held by piece-gooos merchants and arrangements are to be made to dispose of as much of these stocks outside India as possible. With the approach of Dusserah and Diwali when the demand for piece-goods is brisk, there should be every possibility, under this agreement, for piece-goods merchants to do a large amount of business in Swadeshi textiles and for the Bombay mills to share in better business by supplying them with the goods they would demand in large quantities.

TRUTH ABOUT CONGRESS LEADERS.

—:o:—

In the most recent of its usual instructions to Government to declare Martial Law in Congress-affected areas, the "Civil and Military Gazette" has favoured the ignorant world with two astounding bits of information, which must form part of some of those valuable discoveries that will ensure for the paper immortality as—what? In the first place, although every Indian has been admitting to the contrary, Congress men "recruited or bought over to the Congress cause", are, in fact "in the minority despite the view expressed by them that they represent the feelings of the country." Secondly "those who now conduct the affairs of the Congress" were otherwise "attempting" to earn an honest living by picking up five-rupee briefs at the nearest court." Now we have no doubt that no one in India—save perhaps the "Europeans", official and non-official—was hitherto aware of the fact that persons like Dr. Ansari, Pandit Malaviya, Mr. V. J. Patel, Mrs. Kamala Nehru, Mrs. Hansa Mehta and others had once been leading really honest lives as five-rupee lawyers. We congratulate the "Gazette", not so much on its double discovery, as on the extreme impudence with which it persistently vilifies and libels the Congress and Congressman.

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

Knights and Nobles, how they greet,
Though Congresswalla frown,
A Conference about to meet
In famous London town.
For India there they'll frame a test,
After much pondering.
What's up there? An empty nest,
Congress is wondering.
Not so, not so, the Knights declare,
There's business in it real;
If not Swaraj, we'll bring, they swear,
Something substantial.
For each can bring his own pet theme,
And talk it round and round;
From such variety, a scheme
Surely can be found!
Of one thing there's a certainty
Whate'er the conference' plight,
British hospitality.
'Twixt Congressman and Knight,
Distinctions will not tolerate:
For Knight, Savoy Hotel,
For Congressman, a higher state—
His Majesty's jail.

—SEVIKA.

THE DEPARTMENTAL INFECTION.

DESTROYS SWADESHI INITIATIVE AND EMPLOYMENT.

(BY KANAIYALAL H. VAKIL.)

He had, at the time, enthusiasm and an open mind. He listened to understand. He was, moreover, busy, at the time, with the Muslim Educational Conference, Poona, Vocational education seemed for him, at the time, to have more than personal interest. The educative employment of thousands of starving Muslim artisans and art-craftsmen was, as I explained to him at the time, recognised by him as a concrete problem. And, I fondled the hope that he would, when the chances so offered, take up the work and help to solve the national problem. He is now the Minister of Education. The Hon. Maulvi Raffiuddin Ahmed now looks to the Department under him to justify his existence as a Minister. His speech at the Islamia College, Andheri, was a superfluous performance. He ought to have left the lily alone. His paint was unnecessary. Islamic cultural heritage has been recognised and honoured by civilised humanity everywhere as an achievement of universal importance and permanent significance. Its past glories and achievements seemed to have given him no more than pious sentimental hopes for the future. Have they no tangible, specific, guidance for the present?

THE FOUNDATION.

Islamic civilization was based on and now lives in the glorious remnants of its textiles and tiles, its weaving, dyeing and metal crafts, its embroideries, brocades, its rugs and carpets and enamels, its music, painting and architecture, its illuminated manuscripts as well as its literature, poetry and philosophy. They were the foundation on which the superstructure, the arches, minarets & dome of the famous ancient Muslim universities were raised. The Hon. Maulvi Raffiuddin Ahmed freely dreamt about the domes and the minarets, but he was neither free nor strong enough to examine the foundations undermined, rapidly and effectively, by the Department nominally under his control and guidance. The descendants of great names in Islamic history, the custodians of the imperishable cultural achievements fade away and perish, hundred-thousands of them. They seek technical guidance, vocational education, opportunities and employment. They seek them in vain. The Minister of Education is too busy spinning words and spending money for the Department to assist them.

DEPARTMENTAL CODE.

The Departmental craft-code is known to everybody. The Department is supposed to be suffering from chronic "financial stringency". It preaches ruthless economy and stoic perfection. It indulges in unheard-of extravagance and almost absolute irresponsibility. Let us understand the craft-code by a concrete example. The Minister of Education spends Rs. 29,324, for a report and a borrowed maxim. The report begins with Adamson who maintains that "all schooling should be vocational" and that the vocational criterion "should be applied to all educative purposes without exception." It ends with the complete annihilation of Adamson. For, the report concludes with the immortal words: —"Nothing of a very definite vocational character can be attempted." Has the Minister of Education found in the body of the report the faintest trace of knowledge of the vocational aptitudes and heriditary skill already possessed by his constituency? Has his Department made a practical effort to understand them? Have the Department and its regiment of "experts" made practical efforts to interpret and apply Adamson's maxim to the local conditions and necessities of the schools under their management and control? Have they displayed hitherto anything less academical than the decorative maxim borrowed from Adamson? Is there a single conceivably intelligent reason the Minister of Education and his Department suggest for the suppression and utter wreckage of the vocational aptitudes and skill the nation inherits and still, very fortunately, posseses?

DEPARTMENTAL INFECTION.

The inelastic system of education that cannot adjust itself to the vocational aptitudes and skill of the nation stands condemned. And, the Department that has dared to broadcast in its report its grotesque incompetence and its complete innocence of the rudimentary principles of education should be, as it has been, long past the stage for convenient homeopathy. The Hon. Maulvi Raffiuddin Ahmed is, however, not the solitary exception. He is only

(Continued on page 11.)

CLOSING THE MILLS AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

CONGRESS BOYCOTT WRONGLY BLAMED.

(By MANEKLAL VAKIL.)

Whilst a few mills have been closed in the city of Bombay and a few more also threaten to close down, it is opportune for the public to know the causes which have led the Bombay industry into its present predicament.

On the one hand the Bombay Boycott Committee of the Congress refuses to lift its boycott of mills under European management unless certain conditions are complied with. On the other hand even some of the Indian managed mills are closing down. Various inquiries held by Government Committees into the cotton textile industry and labour disputes relating thereto have pointed out the incompetency or apathy of not a few Bombay agents. In a previous article that appeared last week it is pointed out how the agents must revise their agency agreements and adopt efficient methods to manage mills apart from the technical efficiency of machinery and labour. The Government of India are no doubt to blame partly for their step-motherly attitude towards the textile industry while many of the mill agents are to thank themselves when inefficiency has now crept into the hereditary system of agency which has given them large incomes by way of commissions.

AGENTS' COMMISSION.

Under such circumstances it is no use blaming the Congress Boycott Movement and saying the mills are closing down because of it. The Civil Disobedience Movement and the consequent boycott spirit is bound to dislocate trade, but it is also sure to give a permanent impetus to the Swadeshi Movement, encouraging Indian manufactures at the hands of the richer section of the city and town populations. But the Indian agents of some joint stock factories have yet to learn to improve their ways of making money. Commissions are yet charged, in not a few cases on quantities produced or on the gross sale-proceeds. This system works a terrible havoc to the detriment of shareholders in the hands of apathetic agents. A stray example may be examined from the balance sheets of a cotton mill company managed by an Indian agency which has recently closed down. Between 1923 and 1929 the reserve funds have been reduced, very little profit is occasionally made, a huge amount is earned by the agents as commission and unnecessary over-insurances have been effected every year. The reserve funds which stood at Rs. 198 lakhs have been reduced to 160. The Company has made a nett loss of 29 lakhs in seven years, while the agents have continued to earn each year a commission which amounts to the grand total of Rs. 26 lakhs in the same period. The company spent Rs. 8,35,000 as insurance premia from which a saving could have been effected to the extent of Rs. 2,50,000 if the over-insurance had not been effected out of the sheer negligence of the management. During seven years the shareholders were paid in four years a little over seven lakhs, chiefly out of the reserves, while they have had nothing in the other three years. While the company paid interest to other creditors, it held Government Securities which any trading corporation could not well do when it had to borrow money on interest elsewhere. Why should the agents have four lakhs of rupees as commission while the mill is making losses? If there was no commission to be paid in case of loss, there would have been no loss at all. This is a self-evident instance of mis-management as disclosed from a company's balance sheets while the other items of negligence, or internal mis-management can be discovered by only those directors who have the power of exercising supervisory control through monthly meetings.

WANTED WIDE VISION.

No more severe condemnation is wanted of such an agency system and the share-holding public should bestir themselves through their organised associations if they want to put a stop to these things and press the bureaucracy to have the necessary legislation immediately and without any further delay.

On the other hand, closing of the mills will bring about unemployment. The agents may threaten to remove the machinery up-country or close the business to the detriment of share-holders and labourers. These will not blame the Congress for their plight but run to it to seek its support for securing the necessary legislation through a Swaraj Government towards the attainment of which the mill agents as a class seem to be supremely indifferent in Bombay. Unemployment will bring about its own reactions. Will the mill agents have the wider outlook of the coming era and reconstruct themselves on a more equitable basis?

NOTES OF THE DAY.

—:o:—

Wanted Counter-Propaganda!

"The serious economic effects of the boycott and picketing movements" have awakened the Calcutta Associated Chambers of Commerce—"European" businessmen—to a sense of their public duties. They have therefore urgently drawn attention to the necessity of combating "the campaign of misstatement and vilification which is being carried on by most of the Indian-owned press". The suggestion is admirable enough, but, it is, in its implications, a cruel compliment to the Anglo-Indian Press, and Aman Sabhaites. For, has Anglo-India not been countering the "campaign of misstatement and vilification" by such effective methds as calling Congressmen rascals, murderers, assassins, robbers and cowardly jackals?

A Few Suggestions.

Finally, are the Associated Chambers really unaware of the success of the counter-propaganda against the National Movement? We are unwilling to believe that "Europeans" in Calcutta do not read the world-famous weekly appreciations of the situation in India. But we cannot escape the unfortunate conclusion that, in one of its aspects, the representation of the Associated Chambers is hardly fair to Government's efforts and definitely unfair to the Aman Sabhaites, (who, as happenned somewhere in the Punjab, are doing their best by reciting (a) a special poem (b) a loyal poem (c) a fine poem and (d) a poem. As a call to further and greater efforts, however, we sincerely welcome the representation. We hope Government will respond promptly with elaborate action. In this connection why not—as a first step—reprint for all-India distribution such leaflets as the one warning Indians against indigenous industries, banking and insurance? And what about 'the fatwa', emanating from the U.P., that Islam was opposed to democracy?

Accurate Analysis.

The "World To-morrow", an influential American periodical whose editor Mr. Kirkby Page was in India last year for several months studying the political situation on the spot, gives in its current issue an accurate analysis of the Indian problem. It is not an analysis which will please official Labour in England while the British Imperialist Press will stigmatise it as prejudiced and based on "lying reports"—the charge usually made against American journals favourable to Indian political aspirations. The "World To-morrow" asserts that "death before birth is the chronology of the Simon Commission's Report" Its warning regarding the Round Table Conference is significant: "The proposed Round Table Conference in October will also die before it is born", declares the journal, "unless the Viceroy and Secretary of State for India quickly assure Indian Nationalists that Government is ready to travel miles beyond the terminus fixed by Sir John and his colleagues".

Absurd Charge.

The American journal exposes the bitter hostility to Mahatma Gandhi's hold on his countrymen on the part of spokesmen of British vested interests in India by referring to an article on Gandhiji in the latest edition of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica". A former Lieutenant-Governor in India who is its author says in this article that the Mahatma, after 1924, had "no longer the power to sway the masses" and that "his endeavour to unite Hindus and Mahomedans lacked sincerity". Recent events have shown how false the accusation is.

TO HELP CLOTH MERCHANTS

—:o:—

B. P. C. C's New Scheme

MILLS TO CO-OPERATE

We understand that the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is considering a scheme, by which the Bombay merchants dealing in foreign piece-goods can be helped and at the same time the Indian mills can dispose off their unsold stock of cloth. It is estimated that the stock of foreign piece-goods lying in godowns and Port Trust Warehouses is approximately worth rupees 3 crores. The stock of unsold piece-goods and yarn produced by the Indian mills is worth about the same value.

It is proposed that the Indian mills should accept foreign piece-goods worth about a crore of rupees in exchange for the same value of Swadeshi cloth and yarn.

DOUBLY BENEFICIAL.

If such a scheme is accepted by the Agents of the Bombay mills, they will be able in the first place to dispose off a substantial part of their accumulated stocks in Bombay and secondly in disposing off this stock they will be getting the benefit of the services of experienced dealers in foreign piece-goods. Those who are dealing in foreign piece-goods, but owing to the boycott of foreign goods have no business at present will be turned into dealers of Swadeshi cloth.

The foreign cloth taken up by the mills will not be sold in India but re-exported out of India or sealed up in godowns.

POONA DAY BY DAY.

MR. TULPULE JAILED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
POONA, Aug. 26.

Monday was marked by two important events. First was the trial and sentence of Mr. H. B. Tulpule under the Criminal Law Amendment Act. As announced, the trial began at 1 p.m. in the Court of the District Magistrate. The room was crowded. Most of the prominent pleaders were present and though space was limited good seating arrangement was made. Mr. Tulpule took no part in the proceedings, though he was asked by his pleader—friends to give defence in so far as there were some week points in the case lodged against him. The complainant Mr. Thorat was examined and he narrated the history of Mr. Tulpule's activities in relation to the city Congress Committee before it was declared as an unlawful assembly. One Police also described Mr. Tulpule's work in the district and in the city with respect to the prosecution of the Congress programme.

Mr. Ghaswalla, Barrister of his own accord, addressed the Court to help dispensation of justice and pointed out that after the declaration of the Congress Committee as unlawful, no time was given to the accused to resign and that no evidence was brought before the Court of the actions taken by the accused after the notification.

The District Magistrate said that the accused would be released, if he would give an undertaking not to participate in the Congress activities for six months. Mr. Tulpule refused to answer that question. He was, therefore, charged under section 17 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 or in default two months' simple imprisonment. The people were astounded at the rigorous imprisonment! He was given, however, the "A" class. Certain persons had brought garlands to honour the President of the City Congress Committee, but some sergeants took away the basket and destroyed the garlands! Mr. Tulpule was immediately taken to Yeravda. Two motor-vans were kept ready at the two ways-out. One was actually pretended to be started and when the people assembled round that van, Mr. Tulpule was quietly removed from the Court to the other and thus all demonstrations were avoided.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MR. TULPULE.

The Youth League has began the observance of the "British misrule" week. The League had successfully observed the Swadeshi-Boycott Week. Under the control of its second Dictator Mr. D. G. Pandit this "British Misrule" week has been inangurated from yesterday. It commenced with a cycle Prabhat Phery through the city and the neighbouring parts. In the morning street-corner lectures were delivered by batches of volunteers. Generally they are held in the backward parts of the city where no lecturers or propagandists usually approach. Yesterday was the "Jail-brutalities" Day and that was the subject of all the meetings. In the evening a large public meeting was held in the Shivaji Mandir under the presidentship of the Dictator Mr. Pandit in honour of that day. He described the past activities of the Youth League and outlined the programme of the "Misrule" week the days of which are to be observed as the Martial Law Day, Ordinances Day, Starvation Day and so on. He also described the treatment given to the Satyagrahi prisoners in the various jails of India. Mr. G. S. Palsule proposed, in the first place, a resolution congratulating Mr. Tulpule. He remarked that congratulations were of no avail unless the city Congress Committee was kept alive and unless people in their thousand flock to the banner of the Congress in its hour of crisis.

Mr. D. V. Divekar seconded the resolution. He said that the Criminal Law Amendment Act was passed in 1908 and was applied against the Samartha Vidyalaya of Talegaon in 1910. Since then it was not to be seen in Maharashtra. The Act itself was unlawful in so far as it left no power to the Judiciary to Judge whether an assembly was at all unlawful. The logical conclusion of Governments policy ought to be to imprison all the ten thousand members of the city Congress Committee, then declare the whole of India as an unlawful assembly.

Speaking on the "Jail-brutalities" Day, he remarked that Visapur Jail was a type and he detailed the methods of ill-treatment by referring to the report of the Congress Committee of Inquiry consisting of Dr. Welkar, Mr. B. T. Desai and others.

Mr. K. N. Phadke followed him and strongly criticised the negotiations for peace conducted by Mr. Jayakar and Sir T. B. Sapru. He further urged on the audience to come forward to help the Congress and said that it would be a sad day for Poona if the next day the Sun set over Poona without there being a Congress-president. Raja Bahadur Govindlal and Mr. G. A. Deshpande also addressed the meeting.

SWADESHI WORK.

The youth League has also been doing much silent but useful work in connection with Swadeshi and boycott. On holy-days batches of students go out to adjoining villages with Swadeshi goods. The plan is very attractive to the villagers who gather round the volunteers and purchase away all their articles. On Sunday last the students took only two villages, namely Saswad and Malegaon. There too the response was, beyond expectation, favourable and those who had gone on the tour returned elated with success and with a more enthusiastic determination to visit more and more villages.

The "Dnyan Prakash" has to-day written an editorial urging the release of Pandit Motilal Nehru for reasons of his failing health.

A platoon of 124 new Police recruits known as "The Kitchener platoon" has been sent from Poona to Ahmedabad.

BOYCOTT OF GOV'T TIMBER.

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Forest Contractors Told To Keep Aloof.

HATHIKERI, (Akola) Aug. 26.

The people of Hattikeri have adopted the boycott of Government timber and passed the following resolution, which has been supported by all the forest contractors, agents and brokers of this place, who are the people connected with timber trade in this centre

The forest contractors, agents brokers and other persons are forbidden to take any part in the coming Government auction sale of timber at the Hattikeri Government Depot., in November. They should not in any way help agents of outside traders, who may come to bid for timber at that sale on penalty of complete social boycott.

"TOO MUCH HASTE TO ARREST"

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Trial Scenes Of Mayor Of Poona

MR. H. V. TULPULE SENTENCED.

POONA, Aug. 25.

The small office-room of Mr. Perry, the District Magistrate, was besieged by friends and admirers of Mr. H. V. Tulpule, the Mayor of Poona, who turned up to witness the proceedings instituted against their leader. Besides Mr. Ghaswala, Bar-at-Law, Messrs. L. R. Gokhale, V. N. Gadkari and Rambhan Dandavate and others were present in the Court. Mr. Tulpule on arrival was given an ovation by those present and was seated near the Magistrate. Lady Vithaldas Thakersey and several other ladies were also present in the Court-room.

Mr. Kurlekar, the Police Prosecutor, opening the prosecution case, said that Mr. Tulpule was the President of the Poona City Congress Committee and an active member of the Poona Satyagraha Mandal, both of which were declared illegal bodies by the Bombay Government, on the 21st instant. He led police evidence to corroborate his statement.

As Mr. Tulpule declined to take any part in the proceedings of the Court and refused to lead any defence the Magistrate framed a charge against him of being a member of bodies declared unlawful by Govenment.

Mr. Perry, addressing Mr. Tulpule, said that he wished to give him a chance. If the accused gave an undertaking to secede from the Congress movement for the next six months the charge against him would be withdrawn. "And", he significantly added, "it should not make any difference to you for if you are jailed you will necessarily have to secede from the Congress."

Mr. Tulpule immediately said that he had nothing to say.

IN INTERESTS OF JUSTICE.

Mr. Ghaswala, a local Barrister, then addressed the Court not as a defence Counsel but as one interested in the proper administration of justice said that he wanted to bring to the notice of the Court that even if Mr. Tulpule had desired to have nothing to do with the Congress bodies after they had been declared illegal, he had no time to do so. When Mr. Tulpule was arrested hardly any one knew that the Congress bodies were declared illegal, and Mr. Tulpule had done nothing after the Government notification to bring him within the law. Even according to the English Law, continued Mr. Ghaswala, whatever was done by the accused before the notification could not be taken into account; and here Mr. Ghaswala read out the sections of law on the subject. Was any opportunity or time given to the accused to dissociate himself from the illegal bodies? Was he asked whether he wanted to so dissociate before his arrest? He was the President of the body and there was none superior to him before whom he could put his resignation and how was he to declare his intention of not taking any part in the bodies declared illegal? He was surely not supposed to shout out his decision from the house-tops nor do so by beat of drums. Concluding Mr. Ghaswala argued that there was too much haste in arresting the accused and the charge against him could not stand in the circumstances.

The Magistrate, after a couple of minutes, declared that he sentenced Mr. Tulpule to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500. He would recommend his being treated as an A Class prisoner.

Mr. Tulpule was garlanded by many people before he was removed in a van to the Yerawada Central Jail.

One of the sergeants on duty snatched away very roughly a garland from the hands of a relative of Mr. Tulpule who was waiting near the prison-van, and threw it in the dust.—Free Press.

Mahmadabad Arrests.

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MAHMADABAD, Aug. 27.

Mr. Motilal Vithaldas Gheevala, a prominent local worker who was organising villagers for no-tax campaign was arrested by the Police at Mandij. There is complete hartal in this town in his honour.

Before the arrest of Mr. Motilal the "Vanar Sena" volunteers of Wanthwadi who were in Rincchol doing propaganda work were arrested without warrant, detained, some were beaten, and finally all were released after three hours.—Free Press.

The Chief of Phaltan dined at Government House Ganeshkhind on Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes hold a Recertion at Government House, Ganeshkhind on Tuesday.

Lady Sykes received Mrs. M. A. Raste at Government House Ganeshkhind on Monday.

Lady Sykes attended a Cabaret and Dance in aid of the League of Mercy on Monday.

50,000 SATYAGRAHIS

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Forest Laws Broken In Dhulia Taluka

(From a Correspondent.)
DHULIA, Aug. 27.

More than 50,000 peasants of Dhulia taluka broke Forest laws by cutting grass from the Reserved Forest area at Laling, eight miles from Dhulia under the leadership of Shriut Daulat Motiram Patil of Kapadne and Yeshwant Vyankatesh Javadikar.

After worshipping the cow and singing national songs both the leaders addressed the audience exhorting them to break the Forest laws. The crowd rushed into the Reserved Forest area through the wire fencing with cries of "Jangal Ka Kayada to diya". The whole crowd was non-violent throughout and nothing untoward has as yet happened.

CHILDREN'S BATTALION'S ULTIMATUM.

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No Fireworks This Year On Pain Of Picketing.

(From A Correspondent.)
SURAT, August 25.

The children's battalion of Surat, have been picketing at the various fairs during the month of Shravan in Surat and preventing a considerable drain of money through the sale of foreign toys. Now, with the approach of Divali, efforts and preparations are being made to picket against the sale of fireworks and the fireworks merchants have been warned in advance by the Secretary of the children's battalion and urged not to import fireworks this year.

TIWARI DELIGHTED WITH AWARD OF 1 YEARS' R. I.

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17 Year Old Gov't Scholar Jailed.

ALIBAG, Aug. 27.

Mr. Tiwari, who was arrested with ten agriculturists for inciting people to break the Forest Laws, was charged under Section 117 I.P.C. and Section 26 of the Forest Act before the First Class Magistrate, Alibag. The accused requested a deterrent punishment, as it was he who had incited the people to break the Forest Laws in his locality. He was convicted to six months' R. I. on the first charge and four months' R. I. and Rs. 50 fine in default to two months more, on the second charge, the sentenced to run consequetively. The accused expressed delight on being awarded one year's imprisonment and thanked the Magistrate.

The Magistrate sentenced a volunteer to six months' R. I. and Rs. 30 fine. This volunteer, aged seventeen years, was a student of V Standard and Government scholar.—F. P.

"Vidyarthi Sangh" At Yeotmal

(From A Correspondent.)
YEOTMAL, Aug. 26.

Mr. S. B. Jatkar, a student of Benares Hindu University, who came here a few days back, has been going about in the town and visiting the villages to enrol Satyagrahis in the "War Council." He has formed a Vidyarthi Sangh (i.e. Students' Union), the members of which are attending to Satyagraha activities daily. Now Mr. Jatkar is busy in forming the National Scouts' Association which is a parallel association so far as the present Scouts Association, under the head of Baden Powell is concerned. This Students Union is doing propaganda for the Boycott of Foreign Cloth and British goods and propagation of Swadeshi.

ARRESTS IN BARDOLI.

(From a Correspondent.)
BARDOLI, Aug. 23.

The following were convicted here under Sections 447, and 143 (Unlawful Assembly) (1) Dahyabhai L. Mehta, (2) Harmohan Shankar, (3) Dr. Mangaldas, (4) Premshankar Jivanram, (5) Shah Nathubhai Kaliandas. Six weeks' imprisonment and Rs. 25 fine or in default one month more under sec. 143; one month and Rs. 25 fine or in default 15 days under Sec. 447—was the uniform sentence on these five satyagrahis.

The National Flag hoisted on the Gujerat School at Valod was stolen on the 22nd. The students thereupon observed a hartal and with the exception of about fifteen of them refused to attend classes. It has been resolved that the students wil not resume attendance until the flag has been hoisted again on the school building.

Two talatis of Circle and Radod and a havaldar and four men went to Mori village. People shut their doors as soon as these men appeared. It is expected that attachment wil be brought.

A Boy Arrested & Released.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

A boy was arrsted in connection with last night's bomb explosion at the Jorabagan Police Station. He had injuries on his person. He was released, being an innocent passer by and was sent to hospital. The other passerby who were injured are progressing in hospital.—Free Press.

ASSAULT ON VOLUNTEERS

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Sequel To Pickets' Persuasion.

A GESTURE OF FRATERNITY AND APOLOGY.

BENARES, Aug. 26.

Four Congress pickets who tried to persuade a Mussalman from buying charas were seriously assaulted on Monday before the 'ganja' shop near Konarpura. Severe injuries were caused by the Mussalman biting on one volunteer's ear and piercing the bodies of others with the needle of the takli which they were spinning. One of them was profusely bleeding. They were immediately removed for treatment after being given first aid and replaced by a fresh batch.

About 100 Mussalmans who are followers of the veteran Congress worker Maulana Abdul Majid of Madanpura on hearing of this sad incident came out in a procession all wearing khaddar to protest against the conduct of their co-religionist. The assailant was, however, traced and taken to task and he was compelled to apologise to the volunteers.—Free Press.

AILING LADY SATYAGRAHIST

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To Stand Trial.

(From Our Correspondent.)
SAUGOR DT. Aug. 25.

The first arrest of women in connection with the Congress activities was of Shmt. Krishna Vati of Satna, who was doing Congress propaganda, in this district. She was arrested under section 107, I.P.C. on the 22nd and was taken into custody.

Owing to her health, the Congress 'Dictator' allowed for a bail application to be moved, and she was subsequently released the next evening. Her trial is fixed for the 30th.

As usual 'hartal' was observed in the city, and a meeting was held at Chakra-Ghat.

Khurai Congress Ag. President Arrested.

Seth Duli Chand, the Acting President of Khurai, Tehasil Congress Committee, was arrested, it is understood, under section 117, I.P.C. by Mr. Bhagwan Prashad, Circle Inspector, on the 21st evening, and was brought to Saugor by the night train the same day.

After his arrest he was taken in a procession to the Railway station. On arrival of the Bina-Katni train it is reported that a few stones were thrown on some carriages. At this incident Mr. Bhagwan Prashad, is said to have ordered a 'lathi' charge, which lasted for about five minutes. A few persons have been injured including some women. Soon after a posse of reserve constables was despatched from Saugor. It is also learnt that the D. S. P. has proceeded to control the situation.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC SUBSIDING

The total mortality from Cholera, as recorded since the outbreak of the disease up to 18-8-30, was 60 deaths and 87 attacks. From the last two or three days no cases are reported and the disease is abating.

'Stop Sale Of Foreign Cloth !'

(Through Satyagraha Samiti.)
BHAVNAGAR, Aug. 26.

Negotiations are proceeding between Sjt. Ranchhoddas Gandhi, president of Satyagraha Samiti and local cloth merchant association for stoppage of Sale of foreign cloth. Cloth dealers have asked for a time. If they do not agree to stop their sale, picketing of foreign cloth is likely to commence from Saturday morning.

Bar Members' Services.

SAUGOR BAR ASSOCIATION'S APPRECIATION.

At an extraordinary meeting held on the 19th of August, the Saugor Bar passed a resolution congratulating Messrs. Shambho Dayal Misra, ex-M.L.A. Kesheo Rao Khandeker, the old members of the Bar and Mr. Loakras of Khurai, on their incarceration and self-sacrifice in the cause of their Motherland.

The Association condemned the present repressive policy of the Government.

POLISH PREMIER'S OUTBURST.

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Wholesale Condemnation Of The Constitution.

WARSAW Aug. 27.

Pilsudski, who has frequently in the past expressed contempt for Parliamentary institutions told an interviewer that his chief anxiety was to alter the Constitution which at present was "like a peice of rotting meat mixed with foul bacon, putrid cabbage and as much unwashed as the infamous Polish deputies. The entire work of Parliament stinks so that air is poisoned."

Pilsudski added that his greatest care would be to defend State treasury against Deputies who wanted to spend money on their "party toilets."—Reuter.

IMPRESSIONS OF AN AMATEUR STAGE.

PRABHAT PHERI'S SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE.

While a very powerful, extensive, national movement of freedom is going on that has at once held captive the imagination and whole being of myriads of young lives and shaped them into what would appear to be spectacular if not the less grim phenomena, the 'joei de vivre' flashes out sometimes in other, various forms.

THE MUMMER'S ROLE.

They convince one that the political struggle is not as dismal a business as one might imagine and that it is sustained by that surplus energy which flows in creative, aesthetic channels to-day. That was, at least, the impression I received when I sat watching the youthful members of the Swadeshi Pracharak Prabhat Pheri flitting up and down the amateur but brilliant stage set in the local Blavatsky Lodge Hall, on Saturday night. The mummer's trade is certainly a complex affair and one was struck by the display of this group of young workers in the national cause of histrionic gifts heightened by fine sincerity and the desire to please and entertain the audience.

STAGE REALISM.

Their performance was highly successful. Despite inevitable limitations, they rendered the little dramatic scenes, episodes and pieces of realistic life specially improvised very admirably indeed with just that degree of fine quality which is demanded of educated young men and women with intellectual and cultural accomplishments.

Mr. Astekar's vocal music to the instrumental accompaniment was of good quality. Misses Borkar and Katkar gave a highly realistic representation of the Maratha 'bourgeois' school and college feminity, the amateur's shyness notwithstanding; and that gifted young man, M. R. Shirodkar, gave us an insight into the swagger and whole manner of the college swell. Mention must be made also of the very fine performance of a little girl named Soni Palaijinkar who acted well for her age, also that of Miss Gulab Katkar's very good music.

DOWN WITH THE CONGRESS !

—:o:—

Calcutta Europeans Intransigence.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

A Conference of the delegates of the European Association was held to-day at the Grand Hotel and resolutions were passed:—

(1) accepting the general principles and recommendations of the Simon Commission subject to necessary reservations to ensure strong Government and justice to all sections of community, preservation of personal liberties and complete equality of trading status between British and Indian subjects,

(2) urging that Law and Order shall not be transferred to a Minister responsibe to the Legisature in any province until that legislature favoured such a transfer by 75 per cent. of the majority,

(3) urging effective representation by separate electorates of Muslims, Europeans and other minorities in the new Legislature by statute,

(4) urging adequate franchise for the rural masses,

(5) urging (a) statutory provision in the new Government of India Act for equality of individual as between British and Indian subjects of the Crown resident in India, (b) protection of minorities against the discriminatory legislation and about the Second Chamber of Governors' Provinces.

PUT IT DOWN.

The meeting also opined that the "Congress revolutionary movement with its boycott of British goods and firms cannot be stemmed by concesion or Conference," and urged for an immediate, strong and drastic measures to combat the situation, that, whatever recommendations the Round Table Conference may make, no change in the present system can be effected until seditious propaganda and unconstitutional agitation were firmly dealt with and Civil Disobedience movement ended.—Free Press.

IN MEERUT JAIL

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Prisoners' Pitiable Plight.

MEERUT, Aug. 27.

Satyagraha prisoners in Meerut District Jail are undergoing great hardships.

About 30 A. and B. class prisoners are huddled together in one barrack. The food supplied to them is very bad. Most of the the prisoners have lost weight. No furniture is provided nor have any clothes been given to them. Accommodation is altogether scanty. Moulana Abul Kalam Azad is among the prisoners and he is suffering very much from troublesome fleas and mosquitoes. No special arrangements have been made for him.

In the same jail there are 450 "C" class Satyagraha prisoners. They are treated very harshly. The food given to them is uneatable. On their complaining some of them are punished with solitary confinement and bar fetters.

Altogether 50 prisoners are undergoing such punishments. Most of these prisoners belong to rich families and are highly educated men. The number of arrests is mounting up daily. So far, in Meerut alone more than 600 persons have been arrested and convicted in connection with Congress work. Still the work is going on and workers are coming forward cheerfully.—Free Press.

LATHI CHARGES IN NAGPUR?

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Mass Satyagraha On Many Fronts

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Aug. 27.

On 24th inst. the police formed a cordon in Gandhi Chouk Chanda, round 21 volunteers about to leave Chanda for Satagraha. The D. S. of Police and Dist. Magistrate arrived on the spot at 11 a.m. with notice and it is alleged ordered lathi charges on peaceful volunteers. All were arrest. Mass Satyagraha was offered Katol, Keliar, Hingni, Salai, Gumgaon and four places in Ramtek talud. At Sakli 4000 persons headed by Sjt. Nimgaonker cut grass in reserved forest. Then grass was auctioned for Rs. 40/10.

ALIBAG VOLUNTEER ARRESTED.

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ALIBAG, Aug. 27.

Mr. J. G. Joshi, a volunteer was arrested on Monday for having distributed, as alleged, copies of Resolution No. VI of the A.I.C.C. He was produced before the City Magistrate on Tuesday. His case will be heard on the 29th inst.—Free Press.

5 MONTHS FOR... MRS. KOHLI.

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DELHI, Aug. 27.

Judgment was pronounced today by the City Magistrate against Mrs. Kohli, Mrs. Parvati Devi and 58 men accused. All the men accused were found guilty under Section 145 I.P.C. being members of an unlawful assemoly and Sections 342 and 109 I.P.C. (abetment and wrongful confinement) and the two ladies under Sections 145 I.P.C. and 342 I.P.C., (wrongful confinement).

Five young accused were fined Rs. 50 each, in default to undergo two months' simple imprisonment under the first charge, and under the second charge, they were let off with a warning.

The two ladies were sentenced under Section 342 to four months' simple imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine, in default to undergo two months' simple imprisonment, and under Section 145 they were sentenced to four months' simple imprisonment, both sentences to run concurrently. The remaining fifty accused were sentenced under Section 145, to four months' rigorous imprisonment, both sentences to run concurrently.—A. P.

Dhulia Convictions.

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(From A Correspondent.)
DHULIA, Aug. 27.

Sjt. Atmarampant Kulkarni and Sjt. Mahadu Wanjari, who led Sakri mass civil disobedience, convicted. Sjt. Kulkarni gets seven months' jail and fined Rs. 1,000 and is put in A Class, and Sjt. Wanjari is jailed for seven months' and fined Rs. 1,000.

To-day follows the Dhulia Taluka mass civil disobedience of Forest Laws.

Lat evening the national flag was hoisted by the president Sjt. Ranchhoddas Gandhi at Satyagraha office in the presence of thousands of Bhavnagar citizens.

A Bezwada message says the office of the Andhra University will be shifted to the new headquarters at Vizagapatam from 5th September.—A. P.

The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department has issued from Delhi a postal notice, dated the 11th instant embodying the latest rules for the issue of Broadcast Receiver Licenses.

HOME TRUTHS FOR MR. BENN.

Irish Extremists' Warning.

The "Pax International" of August 20 contains the following:—

As announced in the May "Pax" the W.I.L. planned to send a deputation of W.I.L. members representing different countries, to London to urge upon Mr. Wedgewood Benn, the British Foreign Secretary for India, the immedite release of all political prisoners in India. Unfortunately this plan could not be carried out for Mr. Benn replied:

"I fear that during the present pressure of business, when urgent duties and meetings may be thrust upon me at short notice, a deputation after travelling so great a distance, might find that on their arrival in London I was unable, through no fault of my own, to keep an engagement think that the Governments' policy has been clearly stated in recent pronouncements by the Viceroy, in the House of Commons and in the Press and the W.I.L. may rest assured that we shall not be diverted from our settled policy.

"While grateful, therefore, to the Executive for communicating with me, I feel that little useful purpose would be served by a deputation now."

L. BENNETT'S LETTER TO MR. BENN.

"As the Irish member of the proposed deputation to you from the W.I.L. I venture now to say to you in writing something of what I had hoped to say to you personally. And I am the more strongly impelled to do so because your phrase "we shall not be diverted from our settled policy" fills me with fear. Does that settled policy involve a continuance of repression, arrests, and imprisonments, accompanied by leisurely preparations for a Conference which Irish politicians would regard as safely regged,

"I presume that you have duly considered the danger of driving moderates into the camp with the extremists, by the policy of repression. Whatever their faults we side with our own people in the last gap. The Irish leader Arthur Griffith, was driven against his own judgment to accept the Irish Republican policy.

"Let we add that I, and I think that I may speak in the sense for the Executive of the W.I.L. desire independence for India. But it is our great desire to see it realized without violence, by the triumph of such a spirit as Mahatma Gandhi has striven to inspire in friend and foe alike.

"One other comment: The proposal to convene a Conference whose delegates are subject in any way to a process of selection by the British Government seems to an Irish mind a hopeless method of settlement Irish extremists would feel it a duty to wreck such a Conference.

Nor can I see how any group of Moderates could hope to work out successfully a scheme evolved under such conditions."

ORGANISE AN "ARCHERS' ARMY".

—:o:—

Mrs. Sharda Mehta's Suggestion To Spinners To Learn Carding.

Mrs. Sharda Sumant Mehta addressing a meeting at Ahmedabad, emphasised the necessity of an intensive movement of spinning as an essential preliminary to the production of khaddar in adequate quantities to meet the public demand.

She said that the people had realised that an effective boycott of froeign goods was only possible by the general use of the "takli". But there was one difficulty which the spinners had to solve. They had not yet made any satisfactory arrangement for slivers ('punic'). They could get 'takli', cotton, and charkha; but where could they get slivers? Much against their will, people had to use mill-made slivers. They had to get rid of this dependence on mills, and it was not difficult. If every member, or at least one member, of a family would learn carding, they could easily be independent in this respect.

"ARCHERS'

Mahatmaji had described the 'takli' as the gun of the non-violent Swaraj army, and he had compared the carding bow to an archer's bow. If they all learnt this art of archery (carding), it would considerably facilitate spinning and help to put it on an organised basis. If they all learnt carding and making the slivers, there would be no danger of the spinning movement being slackened or stopped.

ARCHERS' ARMY.

Mrs. Mehta, therefore, made a fervent appeal to all to pick up the art of archery (carding). She suggested that they should have an "archers' army" in which all persons—men, women and children, who were proficient in the art of carding should join. This army could visit every locality of the city to teach the art to the people.

MAHATMAJI'S DIFFICULTY.

The difficulty of getting slivers in jail was also felt by Mahatmaji who when out of jail used to get his own slivers by carding himself. He had, therefore, to write to Miraben asking for detailed information on this point. It was only when he put his carding bow in proper working order, that he could progress with his spinning. This showed the importance for every one to learn carding and to make his own slivers.

Concluding Mrs. Mehta urged that the enthusiasm now evinced by the people should be properly harnessed to put the spinning movement on an organised basis.

REPORTED POLICE HARSHNESS TO BOYS

—:o:—

DHARAPURAM, (Madras) Aug. 27.

On Monday the National Flag in the Congress office was removed by the Police Sub-Inspector, Mr. Shara Rao, at about 12 noon. At 2 p.m. M. R. Venkataram, a boy of 7, and Sundaraj, a boy of 14, who were wearing Gandhi caps, were taken to the Police Station and it is alleged were beaten. In the evening Natchimuthu, aged 10, Abbayi (10) Thiruppathy (6) Kuppan (12) Alagiriswamy (12) and another boy of 12 were also taken to the Police Station and the Gandhi caps and lockets worn by them were seized by the police, and each of them was told to perform 200 "thoppikarnams" and also was beaten. At about 8 p.m. all the boys except Venkataraman, who is to be sent to Madura, were sent out with a warning that they must neither wear Gandhi caps nor associate themselves with any of the Congresswalas in procession or in meetings.—Free Press.

AT YERAVDA JAIL.

—:o:—

A Volunteers Experience.

The following is the statement of Hari Malsett Bhandare, a volunteer of Poona, who was arrested on 11th instant and sentenced to 15 days' simple imprisonment:—

I was sentenced to 15 days' simple imprisonment. Still, however, I was given hard labour at Yeravda Camp Jail. I was on chakki for days. For six days I was on Katha. I was on hunger strike for two days on account of bad food. I and my companion-prisoners were beaten with hunters more than once without any cause.

WEEK END CONCERTS.

—:o:—

At The Rialto.

The week-end concerts recently organised by the Rialto management under the guidance of Prof. Deodhar have been well received by the public. Srimati Akubai sang last Saturday and Ustad Khadum Hussein sang for the select audience on Sunday morning. The programmes contained more than one popularly unfamiliar but traditionally reputed modes. The songs, along with their names and variety, were published in the programmes available at the theatre. They were, thus, the beginning of the attempts meant to educate public taste.

Railway Union Wants Men And Money.

—:o:—

(Through G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union.)

Kalyan branch of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union celeberated its Annual Meeting on Sunday the 24th inst. when Mr. G. K. Phadke presided. The president in his opening speech explained the past activities of the Branch and its present situation and concluded by exhorting the audience to rally round the Union flag. Messrs. Khedgiker and Chowrhery dealt at great length with the tactics adopted by the Railway Officials in refusing the strikers re-instatement and appealed to the workers to strengthen the Union by men and money power because that alone, they said would remedy the injustices done to them. A vote of thanks to the retiring body was moved and passed and the meeting terminated late in the night.

BANGALORE PRAYS FOR MOTILALJIS RECOVERY.

Congress Has Captured A Continent.

BANGALORE, Aug. 25.

A largely attended public meeting was held here on Sunday evening in the Ghandi sagar. Vidyabhushana V. S. Sangiva Rao in the chair, when Janab S. N. M. Razvi, Municipal Councillor and Member of the Representative Assembly Mr. Gundurao Khadri, Editor, "Prani-dara" and others, spoke condemning the arrest of the 4th Congress President and exhorting the Muslims to join the Congress in larger numbers for carrying on the national agitation.

The suppression of Patels' Peshwar riots enquiry report was deplored.

CONGRESS IDEALS CAPTURES A CONTINENT.

In bringing the proceedings to a close, the President pointed out that the first two speakers had proved amply. The fact that the Congress was a mass movement and its ideals had permeated the vast continent of India. (Cheers). Any amount of repression could not suppress the peaceful non-violent agitation that is being systematically carried on in spite of lathi charges. The arrests of successive Presidents of the Congress side by side with the progress of the peace mission was indeed puzzling and even ominous. (Shame).

CONGRESS ALONE STANDS FOR INDIA.

The continued repressive policy would add to the difficulties of the Round Table Conference, where any amount of Saprus, Jinnahs, Setalwads, Maharajas and their satellites would be unable to achieve anythihg satisfactory behind the back of the Congress Leaders, who alone were the true representatives of the Indian Nation (prolonged and loud cheers) and who alone commanded the confidence and respect of the people and were therefore competent to put forth the Nation's demands. (Cheers).

SIR M. VISVESNARAYA.

The President thanked Dr. Sir M. Bisvesnaraya for his opportune expression of this sound views on the Simon Report and expressed the found hope of the Indian States subjects that the Great Engineer Statdsman would also be invited to the Round Table Conference to represent their view points as they had absolute confidence in his integrity and selfless patriotism. (Cheers).

PRAYERS FOR MOTILALJI.

The gathering then separated with prayers for Panditji's speedy recovery and congratulations to the Congress President on his arrest.

Sj. Patwardhan Arrested.

—:o:—

(Through Congress Committee.)

GONDIA, Aug. 25.

Sjt. Patwardhan, the "Field-Marshal," the "War Council" of Bhandara, has been arrested even after the train was put in motion. The train was detained for a while to entrain him. He is succeeded by Sjt. Hingle.

There was hartal on account of this and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's arrest.

The "War Council" has sent 20 batches to break Forest Laws in the Government Forest at 20 different places.

Free Emergency Hospital.

—:o:—

Statistic of work by the Free Emergency Hospital are as under:—

(1) 11th July Lathi charges at Bori Bunder on occasion of Gharwal Day.

37 Cases Taken in the In-Patients, and 31 Cases Took out-door treatment.

(The injuries received were of multiple nature.

(2) August lathi charges at Bori Bunder on occasion of Tilak Anniversary Day.

50 cases of persons taken as in-patients, and 50 cases of persons taken as out-door patients.

Classification of the above is as under:

Head injuries 10 per cent. Neck injuries 4 per cent. Limbs injuries 18 per cent. Abdomen injuries 4 per cent. Back injuries 16 per cent. Chest injuries 4 per cent. Multiple injuries 42 per cent.

Vijapur cases:—In all we have admitted 8 cases from Vijapur Jail.

We are treating a good number of cases from the Morar Bag Camp for medical treatment both in the in-patients and out-patients Department.

Becides the above work, the public have also been attended to, day and night, for First-aid treatment.

An Insurance Magazine

—:o:—

With a view to educate Indian public opinion in regard to Indian Insurance and Banking companies, it is proposed to start an Insurance and Banking Magazine in vernacular from Delhi, the first issue of which, it is expected, will be published by about the middle of September. The journal will be edited by Mr. T. R. Kapur. The annual subscription has been fixed at Re. 1.

Allahabad Swimming Fair.

The eighth Allahabad Swimming Fair will be held on Saturday, the 6th September, 1930. The events are crossing the river, speed test, umbrella race, pillow fight, disrobing race and will be open to scouts, students, civilians, and Sepoys. Entries will close on 2nd September. Particulars may be obtained from the Honorary Secretary, Allahabad Swimming Fair, Allahabad.

LATEST CHEVROLET CARS DISPLAYED.

—:o:—

The latest Chevrolet car was introduced to the public of Bombay on Monday by Presidency Motors (Bombay) Ltd., in their showroom at 64, Hughes Road. The new models were attractively displayed and the Chevrolet Roadsters particularly received appreciative comments from the visitors who were present to view the new car.

The latest Chevrolet is a fine looking job and the wire wheels which are now fitted on it has considerably enhanced the car's appearance. There are several other improvements in the new car which make it an attractive bargain for the owner who is desirous of buying a car at a moderate figure.

The Chevrolet dealers took out the new models on a parade through the streets early on Monday morning. An interesing feature was the appearance of an hoary Oldsmobile, which appears to have been ressitated for the purpose of showing the vast changes which have taken place in motor car design. This machine aroused considerable interest and amusement.

Late Moulvi Mahomed Ghouse

A Madras correspondent writes: "The 23rd of August was a sad day for the Muslims of Raichur. As they received the news of the sudden death of Moulvi Mohammad Ghouse Sahib from cholera. Raichur Muslims can ill afford the loss, especially at the present time, when the late Moulvi Sahib's services towards the organization of the Islamiah Anjuman of Raichur had not been completed. He was a pious and self-sacrificing gentleman who had left native city of Madras to take up the work of imparting religious instruction to his coreligionist in the Dominions of H. E. H. The Nizam, and was up to the end engaged in that undertaking. His residence for a considerable length of time in the Amarchanta, Samastanam for reforming the Muslims of that place and for rendering other religious services was proof of his dominant spirit self-sacrifice.

RAISING PRICE OF AMERICAN COTTON.

—:o:—

Texas Governor's Appeal.

AUSTIN (Texas), Aug. 27.

The Governor has telegraphed to all Governors in the Southern States an appeal to "buy a bale of cotton" of the 1930 crop at 15 cents. per lb. If the nation responds, he says, they ought to take 5,000,000 bales off the market so as to raise the price and assist the farmers suffering from drought.

Many of these bales have been bought by big corporations and banks, who exhibit them at the windows for propaganda purposes. The bales will be stored until it is suitable to place them on the market.—Reuter.

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"Journey's End" As A Talkie In Bombay.

—:o:—

"Journey's End", written by R. C. Sheriff who served and was wounded at the front in the Great War is a first-hand study of the horrors and tragedies of trench-life. This most talked of play of the century, which won knighthood for its author had a run of 600 performances on the London stage till March, 1930, since its opening in January, 1929; and it has been similarly staged by 55 companies in 21 different languages all over the world, including Bombay and other parts of India where it was presented last year by the Salisbury Company. After such a tremendous reception both as a novel and as a stage-play, "Journey's End" has now been put on the screen.

This all-talking film which will be released in Bombay at the Excelsior from Saturday next has won the unstinted admiration from the author Mr. Sheriff who described it as a "very beautiful piece of work. It is the finest achievement in photography, and the sound recording is uncanny in its perfection. The scenario is true to the play. The war-scenes at the end are brilliantly conceived." It is the first talkie without an actress, and has no love interest; but a truly psychological plot, marvellous characterisations and plenty of action make it one of the most gripping tales. The cast includes fifty men who won medals and decorations in the War, one being a V.C. veteran; while Collin Clive, who is the direct descendant of Lod Clive of Indian history fame, gives a most living and vital performance of the difficult and important role of Capt. Stanhope.

General Rainfall In Several Provinces.

—:o:—

POONA, Aug. 27.

The monsoon has been active in Lower Burma and Northeast India. Numerous thundershowers have occurred in southeast Madras. Elsewhere the monsoon continues very weak. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, local in East Central Province Konkan, North Hyderabad, southeast Madras. A few falls occurred in Upper Burma, Bihar, Punjab Hills, South Hyderabad.

Chief amounts: Port Blair half inch; Rangoon two; Amherst one and half; Victoria Point one; Bassein; Toungoo, Kyaukpyu three quarters; Cheerapunji, Jalpaiguri four; Dharbanga, Gauhati, Samalpur two, Tezpur, Bogra, Cuttack one and half; Cox's Bazar, Sandheads, Darjeeling one; Silchar, Jessore three-quarters; Dalhousie quarter; Vellore, Trichinopoly one and half; Salem three quarters.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease in Tenasserim and in Southeast Madras, increase in Southeast Bengal and extend in Punjab Kumaon Hills.—A. P.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 27.

Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of date 27-8-30 Colaba Point 0.00" Fort 0.00" J. J. Hospital 0.00"

Total since 1st June to date Colaba 43.23" Fort 49.46" J. J. Hospital 47.03"

Total for the corresponding period of 1928 Colaba Point 65.29" Fort 87.55" J. J. Hospital 66.58"

Total for the corresponding period of 1929 Colaba Point 47.43" Fort 65.86" J. J. Hospital 52.52"

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REVOLT OF NON-BRAHMIN YOUTH
—:o:—
Destruction Of Caste The Only Remedy.

MADURA NON-BRAHMIN YOUTHS' CONFERENCE

The following are the extracts of the presidential address delivered by Sjt. T. S. Kunjitham, President, Madura-Ramnad Non-Brahmin Conference, which was held on the 23rd August:—

The League we started was meant by the founder of the movement to do more abiding work than election battles. Let us for a moment indulge in some self-introspection. We like to be flattered by our elders that we are the hope of the land; the future citizens of the Swaraj India! What are we really doing? We are substituting periodical and politico-seasonal conferences in the place of festivals and Kumbabhishekams. To be adding on paper, resolutions to be forgotten as soon as the conference ends. We have better work and nobler aims in life.

A sure and effective remedy to free ourselves from the agelong disease of caste, is the contraction of inter-communal marriages. The one obstacle on the way of our youths, in following such a course seems to be the opposition of the elders at home. The only solution is to convince them of its harmlessness by an immediate example.

I wish to draw your attention to the inevitable benefits which may also accrue from inter-communal marriages. Superstition of many a kind find no place in such marriages. Then, there is not the unwanted intrusion of priesthood And above all such marriages are always marriages of mutual love and not a business bargain by the parents of the couple.

THE CURSE OF UNTOUCHABILITY.

The removal of this terrible curse in our society is the next important item.

Our duty in this respect is to educate the untouchables in such a way as to make them realise their deplorable condition in society. That can be done efficiently by stopping the wasteful flow of public money through wrong channels, such as, the building of temples and the celebration of festivals for the Hindu God and Co Our youths must undertake a vigorous propaganda during the time of the festivals, and convince the masses by means of pamphlets, lectures, etc., of the futility of such expenditure. Orderly and peaceful picketing of festivals may also be resorted to. I hope our youths will try to stop this drain of millions of rupees being spent annually in the name of god. It is a shame—nay, it is a sin against humanity itself—that when many of our boys and girls are not even able to learn the three R's. due to want of money, our elders should squander the public funds without any utility to the society.

OUR WOMEN.

The great tragedy in our "time-honoured," Hindu religion is the shameful position of women. You compares us to Savitri, Sita, Damayanti or Nalayini. You say we are the descendants of such great heroines; you say we are the are the very 'sakti.' Have you given at least that amount of freedom to your women, which you give to your cats and pups?

For women all over the world have awoke from their slumbers, and have given a rude shock to man by asserting that they are his equal, and that their present position in life is most unsatisfactory; that they have an inherent ri to have a status, personal freedom and independence of thought equally with man and therefore threaten to revolt against man in order to achieve their goal even at the point of the bayonet. The Indian woman has now proved an exception to this world current. Education is the most important of the remedies suggested for their progress.

What all she requires is to free her fetters which the greedy man has put around her. She can easily turn out a Sarojini, a Muthulakshmi or an Amy Johnson.

The abhorring system of enforced widowhood among the Hindus, the existence of the scandalous system of the dedication of girls to temples, the inhuman way of selling away little girls in the matrimonial market, the awful sight of our girls dancing wild under the influence of 'evil spirits'—these tragedies will disappear only by imparting a suitable method of education.

Before I close I wish to make one important observation about the political atmosphere that is suffocating us. I am as much for the attainment of Swaraj as the greatest patriot of the land, provided that Swaraj is not a Varnashramite one, which Mr. Gandhi has in view, and provided it has individual self-respect as its aim.

The Non-co-operators want you to enjoy liberty by driving the English. But I tell them one thing. "Dear Sirs, please open your tanks to the "Pariah," before you ask the Britisher to, open the ocean to you. Open the ordinary drinking water to the "untouchable" before you ask the Britisher to open the saltish water to you. Open your public places to your brethren before you ask the Englishman to open the gates of Free dom to you."

Thus, when everyone of us is a General Dyer,—a heartless crusher of liberty, a destroyer of ordinary human privileges both within the house and outside, it is shame to blame the foreigner for the same fault. After all, the Englishman's superiorty over us is not more cruel.—as our superiority over our own kith and kin. Kill caste and show you are really valiant.

The one God is reason; and the one religion is humanism.

PICKETING IN MANGLORE.
—:o:—
Alleged Beating Of Volunteers.

(Through Karnatak Satyagraha Mandal.)

DHARWAR, Aug. 21.

Half a dozen volunteers were sent from Hubli to Mangalore to help the local volunteers in picketing the toddy licence sales. On the day of the auction when these volunteers were distributing the handbills requesting the people not to bid at the auction, the police beat them and arrested two volunteers and kept them in the lock-up for three days. While they were in the lock-up for three days the police beat them and released them in the end, one of them has black marks visible on his body.

On the 18th instant in Sirsi when the 17 persons were arrested the people wanted to take them in a procession which the police refused. So the people lay down on the ground there and would not leave the place until the police allowed their leaders to be taken in procession. The police, it is alleged, then ordered their men to charge them. In this attack a young man was hit on the chest and fell down.

JAILED FOR FOREST SATYAGRAHA.

ALIBAG, Aug. 23.

The following persons were sentenced yesterday in the Jungle Satyagraha at Sagaum and Kusumbale in Alibag Taluka. They were sentenced to six months' hard and fined Rs. 50 or, in default one month more.

(1) D. N. Patil.
(2) P. K. Gavan.
(3) V. S. Dongare.
(4) G. N. Patil.
(5) D. N. Kathe.
(6) V. R. Patil.
(7) G. D. Thale.
(8) B. N. Thale.
(9) K. M. Thakur.
(10) L. B. Patil.
(11) G. H. Bhagat.

Persons from No. 1 to 6 are volunteers and the others (No. 7 to 11) are farmers from Khandale and Vadgam, who were among those who led the mass attack on forest laws at Sagaum.

MALAVIYAJI ADDRESSES AHMEDABAD WORKERS.
—:o:—

(From a Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 25.

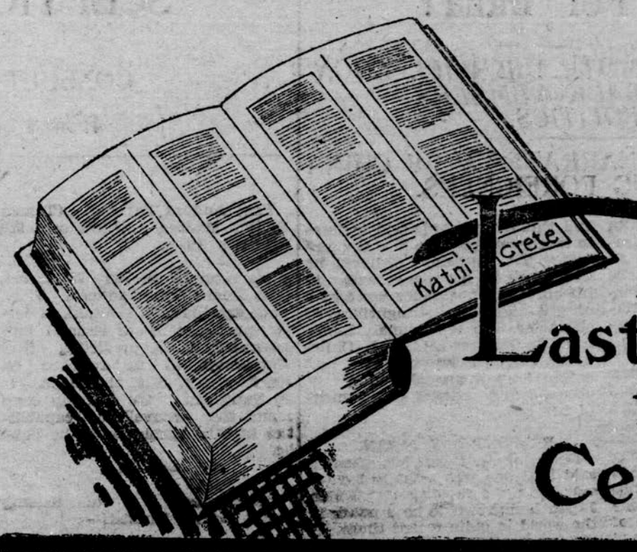
Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, on the invitation from the Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad, addressed a large gathering of workers on Saturday night, in the compound of the Labour Association.

He congratulated the workers for successfully tackling the drink problem, and supplying a large number of volunteers for the purpose. Countries participating in the Great War had imposed stringent control, on the liquor traffic, during the War time, and America has prohibited liquor by law. We are not competent to pass such a law and it is one of the reasons, why we want 'Swaraj'. Two classes —the Labourers and the Farmers— will have special benefits from 'Swaraj.' It is a joy to me, he proceeded, that you have redeemed your promise given to Gandhiji in 1920, by excluding from the Union, those who do not give up drink. He was pleased to learn that the workers had learnt the lesson of self-reliance, and were contributing about Rs. 10,000 per month for their uplift work.

THE FLAG HOISTED ON A HILL
—:o:—

ALIBAG, Aug. 25.

Forest Satyagraha was offered at Fansapur on Saturday last when more than 3,000 farmers took part in it. They climbed up a hill in procession, and hoisted the national flag. The ceremony was performed by Mr. Govindram Tewari, Editor and Publisher of the Alibag Bulletin. Then Mr. Eknath Shirwadkar of Uran made a short speech and broke the Forest law. Both of them were arrested together with eleven farmers.—Free Press.



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—:o:—
Branch Annual Meetings.
—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

KOPERGAON, Aug. 25.

The annual general meetings of the Kopergaon and Belapur branches of the B. P. C. Bank were convened on the 21st and 22nd instant, Mr. R. N. Rajadnya, Diretcor of the Bank, presiding. The attendance at each of the meeting was about 100, including representatives of societies, and visitors. The annual reports for the year ending 31st March 1930 of the branches as also of the shops conducted by the Bank and of the Advisory Committees, were read and adopted. The reports revealed that both the branches were roing progressive business in the sphere of deposit and advance business while the shops showed a declining business for various reasons.

At Kopergaon the new Rules for the constitution of the Advisory Committee were adopted and a new Advisory Committee was elected. The societies' representatives discussed the difficulties they had to face in respect of the irrigation rules that required a guarantee from the society for the members' irrigation fees, if their lands were mortgaged to it, and a resolution recommending rescession of the said rule in respect of societies' members, was adopted.

Several members complained of the new "block system" introduced by the Irrigation Department and pointed out how it hampered the sugar-cane cultivation and affected their agricultural income.

At Belapur the question of reconstitution of the shop conducted by the Bank was referred to a committee for enquiry and report and the framing of the rules for Advisory Committee and the election of the Committee were postponed.

The president in his address at both the meetings gave very valuable advice on the development of agricultural resources by progressive and improved methods on cooperative lines, in consultation with the Agricultural Department, and exhorted the members to take greater interest in then institutions to attain a higher standard of economic status as in other countries by cooperative organisations in different spheres.

Dhulia Shibir Raided.

(From A Correspondent.)

DHULIA, Aug. 25.

Liquor shop picketers were arrested at Navapur, Nandurbar and Dhulia. During last three days total number of arrests was about 80. At Dhulia four women picketers were arrested. A batch of 50 armed police headed by Deputy Superintendent and an Inspector of Police raided Dhulia Shibir. They found nothing except Bardoli-Bombay bulletins in their search carried on for two hours. They took charge of the Shibir both gates being guarded by them. Three volunteers were arrested. As a sequel to the raid the city high school is deserted. Great excitement prevails in the city. Mass Forest Satyagraha on vast scale will take place on "Ganeshchaturthi" day at Laling in reserved forest area, 8 miles from Dhulia.

Mill Workers Meeting
—:o:—

(Through B.P.C.C. Parel.)

A public meeting of mill workers was convened by the local branch of the United Provinces Taroon Bharat Seva Dal at Sewree on Sunday evening with Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar in the chair. About 2000 workers had gathered to hear Pundit Kashi Prasad, Editor of "Swadhin Bharat" and other labour leaders. Punditji deprecated the present peace parleys and appealed to the workers to ignore them inasmuch as their goal was complete national independence. That objective could not be attained by negotiating but only by strengthening the present programme of the Congress. He emphasised the boycott movement and appealed to the workers to boycott British goods with the object of paralysing the British Government in India.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS.
—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones. Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from the London Agents:—

Names.	Latest Prices.
Millars Timber & Trad-Co. Ord.	0-3-6
London Tin Corporation Ord.	0-11-3
Turner & Newall	2-13-9
Associated Electrical Industries	1-3-0
Attock Oil	1-6-3
Associated Portland Cement	1-2-6
Underground Electric Railways	1-3-6
Electric Supply Corpn.	2-7-6
Snia Viscossa	0-9-3
Beira Railways	1-0-0
County of London Electric Supply Ord.	2-4-0
Marconi International Marine	1-17-4½
Calendar's Cable and Constn. Co. Ord.	3-5-0
General Elec. Ord.	2-7-3
London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves	3-6-10½
L & N. E. Rly. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	38-15-0
International Rlys. of C. America Ord. dol.	17
Malayalam Plantations	0-14-0
British Burma Petroleum	0-4-0
Soudan Plantations Syndicate	2-0-0
Pehang Consolidated Ord.	1-10-9
Wm. Cory Son.	0-6-33

Market dull and uninteresting. Stock of rubber in the U. K. 110291 tons. Increase on week 1012 tons.

100% Successful
New Scientific Electric Treatment For
GONORRHOEA
Stricture & Venereal Diseases
No Pain — No Shocks
Rapid improvements guaranteed. No case is too chronic to yield to this treatment. Strict Privacy Guaranteed.

VAIDYA & Co.
Original Electric Treatment Department.
160, Kalbadevi Rd. Bombay.
Enclose half anna stamp for Medical Opinions.

THE
Royal Yakuti
A Wonderful Tonic Restorative

This Yakuti of life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has wonderful properties in toning up the system. In fact, it makes man a man. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry of this country, but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to guard against debility. Suffice it to say, that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees Ten only.

DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM,
RAJKOT (Kathiawar).

Stocked by Messrs. Kemp & Co. Ltd., Bombay.

If Britain Delays Dominion Status For India!

—:o:—

MAHATMA AND MOTILALJI WILL SOON BECOME BACK NUMBERS IN POLITICS.

AN ENGLISHMAN NARRATES HOW CHINA IS FIGHTING FOREIGNERS.

Mr. E. C. Dewick of the Calcutta Y. M. C. A. delivered a public lecture on "Self-Government in China and Japan," at the Ranade Hall, Mylapore, under the auspices of the South Indian National Association. Mr. S. Satyamurti was in the chair.

The problems facing the new National Government in China, the lecturer went on to say, bore a close resemblance to some of the problems with which the Indian people were at the present day faced. For many years past China had been engaged in a great national struggle. Although an independent nation, the influence of foreign powers on her life had been very harmful to the growth of her children. The powers of the West had been able to force China in the years gone-by to sign treaties by which some of her national privileges had to be surrendered. Areas had to be set apart in most of the large towns where European residents alone could live and no one else. Shanghai till recently continued under the rule of a municipal council composed entirely of non-Chinese. The right to collect customs duties was in the hands of foreigners.

In that way although there was no foreign Government in China, foreign influence had been extremely irritating to the self-respect of the Chinese and there had been a continual and growing agitation for the last ten or fifteen years to get rid of the foreign influence. To a very large extent that agitation had succeeded. A great majority of the town settlements which were once reserved for foreigners had come under the Chinese rule. Young China felt pretty confident that in the matter of extra-territorial rights and the right to collect customs duties the future was on her side and not on the side of foreigners and her government was in a sense national.

PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED.

But China not yet solved all her problems. In the matter of transport facilities she was nearly three-quarters of a century behind India. Taking into consideration the vastness of the area, the lack of transport facilities greatly retarded the progress of administration. Added to this was the problem of languages. The number of mutually incomprehensible languages in China ran into scores if not into hundreds. Thirdly there was the background of anarchy and of anarchical thinking in China at the present day which made the task of any Government extremely difficult. In her struggle to overthrow any foreign power existing in her land young China was ready and eager to adopt any advice calculated to secure her object, and she listened to Russia.

And so while even the Russians had been turned out of China as any other foreigners, the teachings of the Russians remained on the minds of the Chinese in the form of disregard for or disbelief in the need for an ordered Government. But the new National Government in China was doing what lay in its power, through organisations like the Y. M. C. A., and through placards and lectures to teach the people to love law and order. The Chinaman although he was rough in his speech and in his outward appearance was a man of grit and of a straightforward character. On the whole, therefore, the lecturer said that China had a bright future before it and before long she would enjoy a peaceful and ordered Government of her own.

PRESENT-DAY JAPAN.

Referring to Japan Mr. Dewick said that one was actually led to marvel at the rapidity with which Japan had grown to be a power in the world in quite recent times. A little more than half a century ago she was almost an isolated nation. On the surface Japan looked a wonderfully prosperous country. Below the surface too, if one looked, one could see the wonderful national unity of the Japanese people and their extraordinary devotion their Emperor. In fact she was the only real Ehpire at the present-day in the sense of a Government by a single absolute monarch, to worship whom the people considered to be their very religion.

With all that, however, Japan had her own problems to solve. Independent of foreign control though she was, she was still bound by a rigid system of administration under which people very much hesitated to say what they wished or what they had in their minds. It seemed to him that the problem of self-government in Japan to-day was the problem arising out of the dangers of success. True, she had reduced anarchy into order, and created in the people a real sense of national unity; but the danger of an over-rigid system of Government, Mr Dewick concluded by saying, had made the young men of Japan to begin to feel the necessity for modifying the system of Government into one which would be in keeping with the harmony of human existence.

CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS.

The Chairman in bringing the proceedings to a close said that a free China, a free India and a free Japan would very shortly stand together as the leaders of human race. The example of China should, warn Indians against accepting the Simon solution of federalism which was intended more to cut up India into small fighting units rather than to develop her national consciousness. The problem of languages in India, on the other hand, was easier of solution in India than in China. More than two-thirds of Indians could write and speak Hindi and the other one-third was also beginning to learn the language.

The lecturer referred to the anarchic condition of China at the present-day. That should serve as a lesson to the powers-that-be that unless a peaceful and honourable solution was found to grant self-government to India as early as possible, forces much more extreme than Mahatmaji's or Pandit Motilal's might creep in.—The "Hindu."

SCEPTICISM DISPELLED BY DIVINE POWER

DO YOU KNOW YOUR LUCK? IF NOT CONSULT V. K. SATAGOPACHARIAR—"GANDHI ASTROLOGER"

Whose Skill and Fame Spread Throughout the World.

The "Andhra Patrika" (Telugu Daily), Madras, writes on 8th February, 1924:—

We received on 7th November, 1923, from Hanumadupasi V. K. Sadagopachariar, Tirutani, a letter (published in our issue of 12th November, 1923), predicting that Mahatmaji will be released on 5th February, 1924, at 7 a. m. It so happened. We heartily commend the marvellous capabilities of this Astrologer to the public.

"Swadesamitran", (a leading Tamil Daily), Madras:—

Modern civilization condemns our Sastrams such as Astrology and others to be false. The innumerable present-day advertisements about astrology are nothing except for earning and amassing wealth. But I was thunderstruck and amazed to look at the publication about the exact predictions of M. R. Ry. V. K. Sadagopachariar, about the release of Mahatma Gandhi. Besides we must really congratulate him for his marvellous experience in Astrology and thank him for ever.

Cuddalore,
20-12-1927.

Dear Sir,

I came to this due to trade. My wife who is suffering from sickness due to the evils done by ghosts due to sorcery is not well. When I was sleeping I dreamt as follows: "Consult Mr. V. K. Satagopachariar and he will furnish you with a Talisman with full particulars to remedy for the evils done by sorcery. Do not be anxious about it." When I opened my eyes I found none. I am sending with note to you to favour me with one "Jayavasikarani" Talisman. I hope that Hanuman will bless us with success.

Yours truly,

(Sd.) Ramachandra Iyer,

c/o SP. PL., Cuddalore O.P.,

Dear Sir,

Received your Talisman which you sent to Cuddalore address and asked my wife to wear it according to your directions. She is getting better day by day. I hope that Hanumadupasi and Hanuman will bless us with success.

(Sd.) Ramchandra Iyer.

68, Angappa Naick St.,
MADRAS.

Sir,

I consulted with you about the death of all my children. According to your advice I wore the Talisman "Jayavasikarani" and my wife gave birth to a male child on 11-11-1926, and all are well. I am very much pleased to state that by wearing the Talisman I am succeeding in all my efforts. Please prepare the horoscope of the child and send it by V. P. P. and oblige.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) R. Veeraraghavulu Naidu

Ceylon,
16-10-1928

Sir,

I have distributed the 10 Talismans received from you to 10 persons. All of them obtained good effects in several ways. I cannot describe the good effects of these Talismans. Please send two more 'Jayavasikarani" Talismans by V. P. P.

Yours faithfully,

S. V. Sabapathy Pillai,
No. 274, Yettiane Thottai, Ceylon.

THE SECRET OF FORTUNE.

Any five questions will be answered predicting the exact future. Please write the exact time when writing the letter. Illegal and test questions will not be answered. Charges for 5 questions Re. 1. Every additional question As. 4. Postage Extra.

HOROSCOPE.

Please write date of birth or the time of writing the letter. The future for 1 year will be intimated giving monthly details for Rs. 2. For 5 year Rs. 7-8. Life reading (Thasa Bhukthi) Rs. 50. Anthrapalam Rs. 200. Life reading with g details of every day Rs. 600.

JAYAVASIKARANI.

There is nothing to be said newly about this Talisman. This is called "Armour", which means cover or sheath. This can be prepared in two ways:—(1) according to "Malini" Shastras, certain particular letters are engraved on small metal sheets with the necessary chakras and those sheets are enclosed in Talisman while enchanting certain mantras. (2) The other method is, certain particular roots are obtained on auspicious days and enclosed in Talisman enchanting certain mantras and performing certain rituals. We need not mention the wonderful qualities of such rare roots. For instance, if one gets the "Root of magical influence on animals" and approaches wild animals such as lions and Tigers, they will move with him just as cows or tamed animals. You might have heard of the magical wands possessed by some of our forefathers and the wonderful victory they had in several ways. The peculiar qualities are innumerable. The said "Jayavasikarani" prepared by us, gives all the required benefits by its use. This is known to the purchasers throughout India and all other parts of the world. Some of its important qualities are mentioned below:—

BY THE USE OF THIS TALISMAN:

(1) Those who suffer from extreme poverty will be free from it and will become wealthy.

(2) Those who are employed in service will get good name, satisfaction in their work, and favours from their superiors.

(3) Business people will get timely and suitable thoughts for improving the business. Good income and help will be obtained.

(4) Students will come out successful in their Examinations and others will get victory in all their reasonable dealings.

(5) Quarrels in the family will subside and there will be perfect union.

(6) This will remove all the effects of black magic and will bring happiness in the family.

(7) The evil effects on little children will be removed and good health will be obtained.

(8) Grace of the Almighty, blessings of great men and charitable disposition can be obtained.

(9) Whatever may be the nature of the disease possessed by any one, this Talisman will cure it within 5 days after wearing it.

There are several other useful qualities which can be known only by its use.

One Ordinary **JAYAVASIKARANI** Talisman Costs Rs. 2-0-0.
If 10 are purchased at the same time ..... Rs. 15-0-0.

"SPECIAL JAYAVASIKARANI TALISMAN"

If the influence of planets on a person's life is bad and if he cannot thrive well in the ordinary course of business, a Special Talisman can be prepared for this. By the use of this Special Talisman all his objects can be fulfilled. Some of the chief effects of this Talisman are:—

1. BUSINESS: If one does not get any benefit in his business even though he tries to do it with extraordinary care and skill and if he has financial difficulties, worry of debts, obstacles through servants, gradual decline in his business and mental anxiety, he is sure to get rid of these by the use of this Special Kavacham or Talisman. His business will flourish, his capacity in business will increase, and he will conduct the business on proper lines with timely thoughts for the future progress. He will have good results in several other ways.

2. EMPLOYMENT: In official capacity, one that wears this Kavacham, will gain the favours of his superiors, elevation in his position, respect from equals, help from subordinates and several other benefits.

3. EFFECTS OF PLANETS: If females make use of this Special Kavacham the effect of the black magic, if any, will vanish within three days after its use; if they have no children as the effect of bad Karma of previous birth or by the influence of planets, the evil effects will be removed and they will be blessed with children.

4. VICTORY: This Special Talisman will give immediate good result and there is no doubt that this will work quicker than the Ordinary Talisman. The Ordinary Talisman will have its effects for one or two years but this special Talisman will give good effect for a very long time. The Ordinary one should be thrown away into the ocean or lake or tank after a period of two years and a new one should be obtained.

5. GENERAL INFORMATION There is no doubt that our Special Jayavasikarani will give very good results in all reasonable affairs. The great power it has, cannot be described. There are several useful and innumerable qualities which will be known only by its use.

One Special JAYAVASIKARANI Costs Rs. 50.
If 5 are purchased at a time ..... Rs. 200.

6. Those that require the Special Talisman should give the following information: The Gothram, name and house name if any, probable age, a copy of his Horoscope and in its absence details of the date of birth and what special object to be gained by the Talisman should also be stated. Both females and males may use this Talisman. Not only Hindus but people of all communities may use this. The special Talisman will be prepared and sent after 40 days from the date of receipt of the order. During these 40 days, the necessary pujas and other observances relating to its preparation will be undertaken. The Talisman will be made of Gold. Instructions regarding its use will be sent along with the parcel. He who orders for this will have gradual good effect from the date of commencement of preparation of the Talisman here and he will know it in his experience.

7. The ordinary Jayavasikarani is made of silver and it will be sent in about 2 days after the receipt of the order. No information regarding Gothram or horoscope is necessary for it. This also can be used by males and females.

N.B.—Please write your name and address legibly. Whether the amount is sent by M. O. or the Talisman should be sent by V.P.P. should be stated clearly. The ordinary one can be sent by V. P. P. but the special one cannot be sent by V.P.P. unless an advance of Rs. 15 or 20 is sent along with the order. The balance will be recovered by V.P.P. Those from Penang, Natal, Singapore, South Africa and East Africa and other places should send the amount by M.O. or the British postal order may be sent.

Tirupathi,
19-9-'27.

Sir,

I was a Prosecuting Sub-Inspector, Tirupathi, until May last I applied for leave for two months I was afterwards transferred to Karvetnagaram. I expressed my unwillingness to go there and requested my superiors very much not to transfer me but without effect. I was obliged to go to Karvetnagar on 20-7-'27. Immediately after that I had to come to Tirutani on duty for Adi Krithigai. When I was about to return to Karvetnagaram I had an interview with you and expressed all my difficulties. You were kind enough to favour me with a "Jayavasikarani" Talisman. I used it according to your instructions on the following Sunday, (31-7-'27). On 6-8-'27 I was transferred back to Tirupathi. What wonder is this! This is not the action of a human being. This is the effect of your Talisman. What can be said more about the Talisman! I am sure that every one who uses your Talisman will have a good benefit.

Yours, etc.,
T. S. Sundara Iyer,
Prosecuting Sub-Inspector of Police, Tirupathi.

Drumpalliar,
White Field.

Dear Sir,

Received your kind letter and Vibhodi. We used it according to your instructions. Now the child is completely cured from its sickness. Thank you very much for your obligation.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) L. M. Moridoss.

Kolar Gold Field Hospital,
Champion Reef P.O., 11-10-'28

Sir,

I am swearing and telling you that after wearing the Talisman my superiors have been kind to me and I have gained my object within a week.

(Sd.) K. V. Chakrapani Mudaliyar,
Mining Hospital,
Champion Reef.

Darrawaka, Ceylon.
30-8-1928.

To, Swamigal of the World,

Your Jayavasikarani Talisman gave me great effect. I am glad to inform you that when I had an attack of smallpox I was cured of it without difficulty. Several have been asking me for the Talisman. I shall write for a dozen Talismans next week.

(Sd.) S. V. Kangani.

(1)
Ootaca

Dear Sir,

Received the Ho
bhudi) or Sri Anje
Immediately I have dissolved it in water and sprinkled the water on 20,000 plants. Three days after that I found that ¼ of the worms were dead and coffee plants were coming to the former state. Please therefore send me some more Vibhodi immediately on receipt of this letter.

(Sd.) C. Sammandaganesamoorty.

(2)

Coffee Planter,
29-9-1924.

Received your Vibhudi and it was used as before. I now find that half of the worms were dead and the coffee plants are now flourishing.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) C. Sammandaganesamoorty,
Coffee Planter.

V. K. Satagopachariar, HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL OFFICE, **Tiruttani** Madras Presidency, S. India.

RAJAC

RAPID RELIABLE ROLL FILMS.

These films take all the uncertainty out of Film Photography.

If you use a Rajac you know you are using the fastest film made, a film that has been hardened for tropical conditions, a film that is suitable for the yellow light of India, a film that will give a brilliant and detailed print even if you have erred slightly in over or under exposure. You will agree with the other Rajac users—"Rather a Rajac than all the rest."

ASK YOUR DEALER.

Sole Agents for India & Burma:—

Martin & Harris, Ltd.

Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.

B. C.

Low Vitality

Now, especially, your child needs Virol: Virol to maintain vitality, Virol to increase resistance to infection, to keep colds and epidemics away: Virol to build strong bone, firm flesh and a healthy nervous system with which to combat the strain of growth and school-life.

Give Virol regularly and give the best chance of health now and in the future.

Children need VIROL

term and took the remainder of the supply of Virol with him. He improved very much while taking the preparation, and gained 1 lb. per week, which represents a steady improvement well maintained for a long period."

VIROL LTD., EALING, LONDON, W.5, ENGLAND.

Protect your eyes FROM THE RAYS OF THE SUN

Use OUR SUNGLASSES

SPECIALLY MADE FOR US

• RESISTS THE BRIGHTEST GLARE •
• COOLS AND REFRESH THE EYES •
• SLIGHTLY TINTED

Can be worn over your usual glasses

IN VARIOUS TINTS AND STYLES

Protect your Eyes!

Hakim Brothers,

WHY OLD?

SAMPLE FREE.

Our "Raivaid Hair Dye" instantaneously turns the white hairs into natural deep black and makes them shining and lustrously jet-black. This "Raivaid Hair Dye" is the best, cheapest and easiest in use. Price One phial Rs. 1-8. Small phial Rs. 10. postage 1 to 3 phials As. 6. On remittance of Rs. 4, a sample phial is sent free of postage.

Raivaid Sri Ramanand Kaviraj, 135, Harrison Road, Calcutta. Telegrams—"RAIVAID" Calcutta.

Simla Arrests And Lathi Charges.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

Arrest of practically all leading Congress workers including two ladies and baton charge on crowds marked to-days National Flag Day celebrations in Simla. National Flags were hung by a majority of shops in Indian Bazar this morning. Congressmen held a meeting in Edwardganj, saluted the National Flag and thereafter proceeded to Lower Bazar in procession accompanied by lady volunteers and followed by a crowd Police took stand at the end of the road and asked the procession to return and not enter the lower bazar. Processionists refused whereupon police sent for sixteen placed them under arrest and handcuffed them including her G. M. Sharma, Congress President, K. D. Pande, local dictator and Sjt. Hukamchand. Police tried to snatch the flag from lady volunteers, who clung to it and did not surrender it to the Police encircled them.

After another volunteers had been marched off to Police Station, they went in procession. Two of them Mrs. G. M. Sharma and Prabhati Devi were arrested but the latter released.

Police charged crowd with batons at three places.

MAHATMA'S PORTRAIT SEIZED.

Nasik.—Subsequent to the planning of the "War Council," the houses, the shop, the godown and the factories belonging to Mr Bhagappa, President, "War Council," were simultaneously searched. Only a portrait of the Mahatma was seized. The house of Mr. Mahajan, Secretary and the Sanbir were also searched. Nothing incriminating was found.

The batch of Pandit Malaviya's Benares students have left for Madras with Mr. Sundaram.

Gandhi Caps Excite Police.

LALAMUSA (Punjab), Aug 26.

Some respectable persons, it is reported, were passing by the Police Station recently when a Sub-Inspector with some police constables appeared and objected to their wearing Gandhi cap. On refusal to remove the caps, the police forcibly removed them and threw them on the road. They were laso threatened with arrest if they wore again Gandhi caps.—Free Press.

Pledges For Boycott Of British Goods

—:o:—

RAJKOT (Punjab), Aug. 26.

All general merchants have signed the Congress pledge to the effect that they would not order British goods for six months. The Congress workers are also trying to get a similar pledge from cigarettes merchants. New cigarette packets which, it is said, are claimed to be Swadeshi have been sent for verification.—Free Press.

NASIK "WAR" COUNCILLORS ARRESTED.

—:o:—

(From a Correspondent.)

NASIK, Aug. 26.

The office-bearers of the "War Council," Mr. Bhagappa and Mr. Mahajan whose houses were searched on the 24th were arrested this morning. They presented themselves before the City Magistrate and were tried under section 17 (2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act 1908 charge has been framed against the accused and they are released on personal recognizance adjourned to 28th inst.

FOREST SATYAGRAHA NEWS.

—:o:—

ALIBAG, Aug. 2.

Forest Satyagraha was successfully effected at Fansapur on Saturday when more than 3,000 farmers took part, by cutting grass.

Eleven volunteers sentenced in connection with Forest law-breaking, at Sagaon and Kusumble, were taken to Thana via Dharamtan. They were taken through the by-lanes of Alibag on Sunday morning.

VANAR SENA HEAD ARRESTED.

—:o:—

(Through Satyagraha Committee.)

RANPUR, Aug. 24.

Sjt. Ratilal, the head of the Dhandhuka Vanar Sena, was arrested and taken to the Mamlatdar's bungalow. The Vanar Sena and Manjar Sena thereupon went to the Mamlatdar's house and sat there singing "Ram Nam". The police tried to disperse them and some young boys and girls were roughly handled. The new head of the Vanar Sena, Sjt. Amratlal, was also arrested for selling contraband salt.

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
Aug.		
10th	Rajputana*	16,362
Sept.		
6th	Ranpura	16,601
13th	Mooltan x	20,847
20th	Ranchi	16,598
27th	Mantua*	19,942
Oct.		
4th	Viceroy of India	19,648
11th	Comorin x	16,152
18th	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518
25th	Malwa	11,000
Nov.		
1	Rajputana	16,462
8th	Naldera x	16,888
15th	Ranpura	16,601
22nd	Macedonia*	11,120
29th	Mantua	19,946
Dec.		
6th	Narkunda*	16,572
13th	Viceroy of India	19,648
20th	Rawalpindi	16,619
27th	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518
1931		
Jany		
3rd	Moolian x	20,502
10th	Rajputana	16,568
17th	Ranchi*	16,650
24th	Ranpura	16,601
31st	Maloja x	20,937
Feb.		
7th	Mantua	19,946
14th	Comorin*	16,152
21st	Viceroy of India	19,648
28th	Naldera x	16,088
Mar.		
7th	Kaiser-i-Hind (a)	11,518
14th	Macedonia†	11,120
21st	Ranchi (a)	16,650
28th	Narkunda x	16,572
Apr.		
4th	Ranpura	16,601
11th	Moldavia xx	15,549
17th	Macedonia†	11,120
25th	Viceroy of India (a)	19,648
May	Mooltan x	20,952
2nd	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

x Through from Australia.
*Through from China.
† with limited accommodation for passengers from India.
xx Extra steamer carrying 1st saloon and 3rd cabin passengers.
(b) To Marseilles only.
(a) These steamers will call at MONACO after leaving Marseilles. Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE
TO LONDON.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£92	£82	£72	£62
Return	161	144	126	108

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£66	£50
Return	99	88

TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£66	£58
Return	147	130	116	102

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£62	£46
Return	91	81

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN.
FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£30	£52
Marseilles	28	49

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS 1931.

The "MOLDAVIA", 16,543 tons, carrying first saloon and third cabin passengers leaves London 13th and Marseilles 20th March, due Bombay April 3rd.

The "Strathnaver", a new steamer of 21,000 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SOUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date about	Steamers	Tons
18th Nov.	DUMANA	8,437
11th Dec.	DOMALA	8,437
1931.		
15th May.	DUMANA	8,437
18th Apl.	DOMALA	8,437

SHIPPING

These two vessels are "one class" ships. Fares as follows:—
Bombay to Plymouth.

	A	B	C
Single	£64	£50	£50
Return	£113	£108	£98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about		
Aug.		
29	Malwa	Colombo, China & Japan.
29	Mirzapore*	Singapore Shanghai & Japan
Sept.		
12	Naldera	Colombo & Australia.
26	Morea	Colombo, China & Japan.
Oct.		
10	Narkunda	Colombo & Australia.
24	Rawalpindi.	Colombo, China & Japan.
Nov.		
7	Moolian	Colombo & Australia.
21	Ranchi.	Colombo, China & Japan.
Dec.		
5	Maloja	Colombo & Australia.
19	Malwa	Colombo, China & Japan.

*Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 6 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £109.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS. TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Aug.		
27th	Barjora	Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
27th	Karagola	East and South Africa.
29th	Vasna	Karachi, Bushir Mohammerah & Basrah.

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 600 May to September 1930.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs. Friday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs. Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

O.S.K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Shunko Maru ..	24th Aug.	7th Sept.
Tonolulu Maru ..	8th Sept.	22nd Sept
Sumatra Maru ..	24th Sept.	8th Oct.
Hamburg Maru	9th Oct.	23rd Oct.

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
LIMITED
(Incorporated in Japan).
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN"
Box No. 855.

INCOME-TAX and SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
136—487, Kalbadevi Road.
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 21224

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K.

LINE,

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
*Rangoon Maru ..	5059	21 Aug.	30 Aug
Fushimi Maru ..	11000	---	9 Sept
Tamba Maru ..	5845	30 Aug.	12 Sept
Hakozaki Maru ..	10500	---	@23Sep
*Penang Maru ..	6214	17 Sept.	30 Sept
Terukuni Maru@	12000	---	5 Oct.
Kaga Maru	5860	30 Sept.	14 Oct.
Hakusan Maru ..	10500	---	@21 Oct.
*Malacca Maru ..	5374	16 Oct.	82 Oct
Haruna Maru@	10500	....	4 Nov
TangoMaru	6893	30 Oct.	13 No

*Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Kamo Maru ..	8000	4 Sept.	22 Sept.
Katori Maru ..	10000	18 Sept	6 Oct
Kashima Maru ..	10000	2 Oct.	19 Oct.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Asama Maru ..	22000	18th Sept.	24 Sept
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	28 Sept.	5 Oct.
Chinchibu Maru ..	22000	9 Oct.	15 Oct.

Others are Orient-Seattle South American (East and West Coast and Japan, Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road Bombay.
Phone No. 20279 and 23788
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

Auction Sales.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

SALE WILL BE HELD AT POONA
AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY CONSISTING OF A COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, GUEST HOUSE AND OTHER OUTHOUSES SITUATE AT YERODA ROAD POONA.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2500 of 1927, on the file of the said High Court, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 14th September 1930, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) ON THE PREMISES, the following immoveable property.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being at Mouje Yeroda and Mouje Bapodi Tukdi Poona, Pot Tukdi and Sub-Registry of Haveli and bearing Survey Nos. 5 and 6, Hisa No. 2 made into one lot and admeasuring 4 acres and 36 gunthas, according to the title deeds and 5 acres and 14 gunthas, according to Government Records, be the same more or less and TOGETHER WITH the bungalow, guest house out houses, servants' quarters, stables, compound wall and other structures thereon, and bounded on the East partly by the Yerodi Jail Road, and partly by Survey No. 7/2, on the West by Survey No. 9/2, on the North partly by Survey No. 3/1, partly Survey No. 3/1, and partly by Survey No. 7/1 and on the South by Survey No. 4B.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made to Messrs. Raghavayya Nagindas & Co., Attorneys for the Receiver, at their office at 94 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

—:o:—

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Aug. 26.

October	11.66 plus 27
December	11.82 plus 17
January	11.93
October (New Contract)	11.41 plus 26
December New Contract	11.59 plus 09
January (New Contract)	11.68 plus 03
Middling Spot	11.75

—:o:—

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Aug. 26.

October	11.43 plus 29
January	11.72 plus 33
Middling Spot	11.18 plus 26

—:o:—

LONDON GOLD.
New York, Aug. 26.

New York 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)—

October	unquoted
October (New Contract)	11.3
January (New Contract)	11.6
New York 11-45 a.m.	
October	11.5
October (New Contract)	11.3
January (New Contract)	11.64

—:o:—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Aug. 26.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 40,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain 1,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent 1,000 bales

—:o:—

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Aug. 26.

August	6.29 plus 2
September	6.16 plus 1
October	6.09 6.16 plus 2
November	6.16 plus 2
December	6.21 plus 2
January	6.18 6.25 plus 2
February	6.28 plus 2
March	6.26 6.34 plus 2
April	6.36 plus 2
May	6.35 6.42 plus 2
June	6.44 plus 2
July	6.48 plus 2
August	6.51 plus 2
January 1932	6.64 plus 2

—:o:—

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES
Liverpool, Aug. 26.

Sales at Liverpool 3,000 bales
Sales on Speculation 100 bales
Sales of East Indian Cotton 200 bales

—:o:—

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Aug. 26.

Scinde Fully Good	3.45 plus 1
Scinde Fine	3.70 plus 1
Scinde Superfine	3.80 plus 1
Bengal Good	3.20 plus 1
Bengal Fully Good	3.45 plus 1
Bengal Fine	3.70 plus 1
Oomra Good	3.45 plus 1
Oomra Fully Good	3.75 plus 1
Oomra Superfine	4.05 plus 1
Broach Fully Good	4.15 plus 1
Broach Fine	4.40 plus 1
Broach Superfine	4.65 plus 1

—:o:—

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Aug. 26.

November	9.50 plus 1
December	9.64 plus 1
January	9.69 plus 1
March	9.88 plus 1
May	10.11 plus 1
July	10.28 plus 1

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Aug. 26.

Chartered Bank of I A and C £16 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Registered) £103
National Bank of India £39 1/
Funding Loan 4 per cent £92 1/
Conversion Loan 3½ per cent £78 1/2 Ex Dividend
Indian Loan 5½ per cent £10 /4
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent £45 1/
Indian Stock 3 per cent £54 1
Indian Stock 3½ per cent £63 1/
Indian Stock 4½ per cent £8 /4
Consols 2½ per cent £56
War Loan 5 per cent £104
Victory Bond 4 per cent £95

—:o:—

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS
New York, Aug. 26.

Demand Bills 486.63

—:o:—

LONDON SILVER
London, Aug. 26.

Silver: America and China sold speculators bought at the declin Market is quiet.
Spot 16 1/4
Forward 16 1/4

—:o:—
London, Aug. 26.

Bar Gold Fine per oz. £4-5-0 1/-

—:o:—

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE
London, Aug. 26.

Interest day to day loans 1 1/ per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan per cent
Bank Bill's 3 months 2 3/32 pe cent
Bank Bills 6 months 2 13/32 pe cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 3 1/ per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 3 3/ per cent

—:o:—

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Aug. 26.

T T London on Berlin 20.39
T T London on Amsterdam 12.0 3/4
T T London on Brussels 34.82
T T London on Madrid 45.25
T T London on Milan 92.98
T T London on Paris 123.77
T T London on Prague 164.12

ATTEMPT TO BOMB RAILWAY TRAIN.

—:o:—

Alleged Conspirators On Trial.

At the Criminal Sessions of the High Court, what is known as the "Railway Bomb Case" commenced on Monday before Mr. Justice Broomfield and a common jury which is empannelled exclusively from Indians on the application of the accused.

Accused Nos. 3, 4 and 5 were defended by Messrs. M. M. Thakore, N. H. Jhabwalla and G. G. Mahadevia.

The accused are: Shirazuddin Hafizuddin (30), Mahomeddin alias Rehman Jamaldin (25), Kalian Kondiba Dhanwade (25) Ebrahim Mohiuddin Sutar (22), and Rajaram Keshav Govande. They were charged with criminal conspiracy for the purpose of wrecking a train attempting to cause an explosion keeping explosives with intent to injure life or property and abetment.

Opening the case for the prosecution, Mr. Frank Oliveira said that the first accused was a man without employment at the time of the conspiracy and resided at Mahim. The second accused was a recent acquaintance of his and had gone to reside with him a few days prior to the alleged conspiracy. The third accused was a policeman till the time of his arrest. He was serving under Deputy Inspector Wadeil. Prior to that somewhere in December he was doing duty as a clerk at the Mazagon Police Court and while he was there the first accused, who was arrested in another case and who was detained in the Mazagon lock-up met him and they developed a friendship.

In the course of their conversations the latter learnt that the policeman had an uncle at Satara who was a dealer in fireworks and consequently that he (the policeman) was also acquainted with the manufacture of fireworks. The fourth accused was an employee of the B. B. and C. I. Railway and had joined the strike. The fifth accused was a medical man "who did very little in the practical way as far as medicine was concerned," but was one of those who took a leading part in the railway strike. Besides these five accused there was another man, Abdul Razak Kutbuddin who was also a railwayman on strike. He was made an approver in the case.

STRIKE FIZZLING OUT.

The railwaymen went on strike on February 4 and the strike continued right up to somewhere in April. Various attempts were made by those on strike to paralyse traffic on the G. I. P. Railway, but the administration proved quite a match and did not allow the strikers to disorganise traffic. As a result the leaders realised about the end of March or the beginning of April that the strike would fizzle out. The offices of the Railway men's union were situated near the Elphinstone Bridge, Parel. They had two motor-cars, one of which was driven by Shivshanker and the other was in the charge of Antone Xavier. On April 1 the first accused met Shivshankar who was waiting outside the office and told him that if matters were left in his hands he would put an end to the matter and make the strike a success. He therefore asked Shivshankar to introduce him to one of the leaders.

That evening there was a meeting at the Esplanade Maidan and while Shivshankar was driving the fifth accused to the Maidan he acquainted him with the conversation the first accused had with him. Govande said he would like to see the man, but he was not found on that day. On the following day the approver was sent to look for him. Govande left for Kalyan in the evening leaving instructions that if the first accused was found he should be detained at the office until he returned at midnight from Kalyan. The first accused was found, but Govande had not returned until the following morning when Shivshankar the approver and the second accused took the first accused to Kalyan to meet Govande. In reply to questions put by Govande the first accused said that he know a man who could prepare bombs and that if he gave him the necessary funds the bombs would be prepared and used as Govande directed them. Upon this the fifth accused expressed a wish that in the first instance mail trains should be bombed. In the evening he gave Rs. 40 to the accused to purchase the necessary ingredients to prepare the bombs.

BOMB EXPLOSION.

The accused and the approver hired a room at Mahim and purchased several articles for the preparation of the bombs. They purchased at Chor Bazar one dozen copper balls, four big knives and an American drill. The third accused purchased a lead pipe. On subsequent days a bomb, known as the pipe bomb, was prepared and two more were made out of the copper balls. On the night of the 10th, the first and second accused and the approver drove in a car along the various bridges of the railway lines and ultimately went to the Tilak Bridge at Dadar. They scaled the wall, placed the pipe bomb between the sleeper and the line and set fire to the fuse. They then hurried back to Mahim. In the meantime the bomb exploded, but no damage was caused.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT.

Thereafter the accused in order to make the bombs more effective obtained some more money from the fifth accused and made four fresh bombs. Two of these were given to the first and second accused while the others were given to the approver. The first and scond accused left by separate trains from Bori Bunder where they purchased tickets for Kasara with the intention of dropping the bombs on the lines. The second accused travelled as far as Igatpuri and returned. He went to the Masjid station and climbing up a bridge threw the bomb at about 5-45 a.m. at a moving train. The course of the bomb was deflected by a wire coming in its way and it fell and exploded on the platform injuring a passenger and slightly damaging a window of the train. In the meantime the first accused travelled as far as Kalyan and returned by a fast train to Byculla. Here he went into the third class waiting room and while attempting to place the bomb between a heavy wooden box and the wall it suddenly slipped from his hand and there was an explosion. His hand was badly injured. He was arrested on suspicion and later on certain statements made by him the other accused were also arrested.

The approver Abdul Razak Kutbudin then gave evidence.

Evidence was led on Tuesday and further hearing will be resumed on Thursday.

"BHARDA NEW HIGH SCHOOL PICKETING.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle.

Sir,—With reference to an article issued in "Sunday Chronicle" of 24th inst. with the above heading, I beg to inform you as follows.

The information you have had regarding the action of boys towards the picketers and the encouragement of the school authorities to do so are all false and baseless. On the contrary the picketers themselves were using force and doing many insensible things. They were shouting and crying "shame" to all those boys who were entering the school as if attending the school is a shameful thing. They were not only shouting to boys but also to the teachers who for years have brought them up and educated them. Again when the school was working the picketers were shouting and whistling so loudly that the teachers as well as boys were disturbed by their noise. Are these actions sensible and is this the reward of students to their school and teachers?—Yours, etc.

A. A. B.

THE DEPARTMENTAL INFECTION.

(Continued from page 6)

an example. I have personal knowledge of Hindu Ministers who followed in almost identical fashion and obediently sanctioned the departmental craft-code. The contrast is common to all. the contrast between their duty and their Department. Unfortunately the departmental subservience and infection have spread to institutions that should have remained immune. If the present Swadeshi movement cannot emancipate them, it will lag far far, behind its professed aims and ideals.

PSYCHOLOGICAL MOMENT.

Now is the psychological moment for the rescue of thousands of artisans and art-craftsmen who are starved for want of employment and adequate vocational education, technical guidance and popular attention. Surely there are innumerable non-official and independent philanthropic municipal or civic, social and educational institutions in the country that can almost immediately set its resources for the vocational employment and education of artisans and hereditary craftsmen. They have hitherto, with rare exceptions stuck freely with imported educational methods, new and old. If we have educationists who understand their national responsibility, now is the time for their brave and far-sighted educational programmes. The Swadeshi movement shorn of skilled labour will be shorn at once of its significance and of its future. Our educationists must now think and evolve educational programmes that would give the freest and the fullest scope to the vocational skill and talents of national heritage. We cannot afford to overlook them. We must re-build the cultural prestige of our homes. It is a national necessity, not a ministerial or academic platitude. It is a concrete problem. It demands tangible solution here and now. It touches the present. It survives the past only for the greater future.

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Aug. 26.

Cottonseed Bombay ton—
August nominal £6-2-6
Castorseed Bombay ton—
Aug/Sept sellers £15-0-0
Rapeseed Toria ton—
Aug/Sept sellers £13-15-0

HINTS TO MOTORISTS

W. I. A. A. Bulletin.

The W. I. A. A. has issued the following:—

The Government of India have decided that the whole of the Receipts from the Petrol Tax must be expended on Class I Roads only.

A Class I Road is an Inter Provincial Highway. As a result of this decision certain roads have been classified as 'Trunk Roads' of major importance and work has already been started, in many cases, to render these Roads suitable for Motor Traffic at all Seasons.

CAR PARK ATTENDANTS.

Instances have occurred in Bombay, where Motorists have, somewhat obviously, resented the instructions regarding Parking of Cars given to them or their Drivers by the W.I.A.A. Car Park Attendants. These Sepoys have no authority to issue "Orders." The "Instructions" they give to Drivers is given solely in the Drivers' own interests.

If drivers do not take notice of the instructions so given, they run the risk of later receiving both an "Order" and a "Summon" from the Police. This has actually happened in several cases. The W.I.A.A. can do no more than try and render help: it rests with the individual whether such help is effective, or not.

VISITORS TO UNITED KINGDOM.

New Regulations concerning the temporary importation of Motor Vehicles belonging to foreign Visitors have come into force from March 1st 1930.

(1) Four Months Free Registration in each calendar year.

(2) Only four permits may be issued to a Motorist during a Calendar Year. Upon the fifth entry into the country, Road Fund Tax must be paid to the nearest Registration Authority, even though the full four months free circulation has not been used.

(3) No Vehicle seating more than 6 persons, in addition to the Driver, is exempted from Taxation. Caravans are excepted, provided they are not used for Trade Purposes.

(4) When a Visitor has remained in Great Britain beyond the validity of the Permit, and Road Fund Tax has been paid in respect of the period during which the permit was in force, such periods shall 'Not' be taken into account when the Motorist re-enters with a Car and applies for a further permit.

TOURING IN TURKEY.

Many Motorists from India have during the last few years taken their Cars overland to the U. K. or the Continent of Europe.

The difficulty was "Turkey" which put every possible difficulty in the way of Motorists entering the country, with the result that the usual route taken was through Persia. Syria then by boat either to Greece and west or to Italy. A proposal for the development of an arterial Road across Europe, linking Great Britain with Turkey and the Far East has been cordially received by the Turkish Government, who have now authorized the use of 'Triptyques' for Touring Motor Cars and who have proposed to permit Tourists to motor through the 'Military Zone,' which as hitherto been closed. A further promise has also been given to improve the Mainroads throughout the whole of Turkey.

A QUERY.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir, I shall feel myself very much obliged if any of your readers could let me know whether there are any coaching classes for the students preparing for the Advocates' Examination conducted by the Bombay Bar Council: if so, the addresses may kindly be published so that the intending candidates can take advantage of the same. Thanking.—Yours, etc.,

C L. VYAS.

/o The Empire Film Co.,
Lamington Road,
Bombay, Aug. 21.

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE
London, Aug. 26.

Rozario Santa Fe per 62 lb cargoes Aug/Sept sellers 34/6
Barletta Russo per 61½ lb cargoes Aug/Sept sellers 33/9
Wheat South Australian parcels—Arrived at Antwerp paid 35/6
Wheat Choice White Karachi parcels—Aug/Sept sellers 35/3

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, Aug. 26.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard—
C and F Calcutta—
Aug/Sept per cwt sellers 8/3 3/4
Oct/Dec per cwt sellers 8/3
C and F Bombay—
Aug/Sept per cwt sellers 8/4
C and F Karachi—
Aug/Sept per cwt sellers 8/4

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, Aug. 26.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)—Spot 6 5/8

LONDON RUBBER
London, Aug. 26.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed 1st Spot buyers 4 3/4

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay. J11

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B. 1069.

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1930.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India. J12

ADJOURNMENT MOTION FOR ARREST OF MAULANA AZAD.

—:o:—

Muslim President Turns It Down By Casting Vote.

HINDUS WALK OUT AS PROTEST.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 27.

An another abortive attempt to adjourn the weekly meeting of the Delhi municipality was made this morning, when Lala Deshbundhu proposed that the business for the day be adjourned to mark their protest against the arrests of Maulanas Abul Kalam Azad and Abdulla ("Dictator,") Delhi Congress Committee. Khan Sahib Abdulla Vice-Chairman, who presided, took a sense of the house. The motion was suported by 11 Hindus and opposed by 11 Mussalmans including the president who turned it down by his casting vote. Ten Hindu members thereupon walked out of the meeting as a protest against the action of the Chair and the House. Mr. Sriram, barrister, was a solitary Hindu, who did not join the demonstration. After the walout the usual agenda of the meeting was gone through.

END OF 11 YEARS' DICTATORSHIP.

—:o:—

Ex-President Of Lima In Custody Of Military Junta.

LONDON, Aug. 26.

Riga.—The Fifth World Conference of the Profintern (Communist Trade Union International) sitting at Moscow has adopted a resolution that the Profintern has hitherto not sufficiently supported strikes abroad, and demands the Central Council of the Profintern energetically to accumulate a special International strike fund to support the strikes abroad. The Congress passed a resolution also recording the intention of the Profintern to concentrate on the organisation of Negro masses. The resolution contains instructions for systematically carrying on revolutionary agitation in Africa, the United States, South America and the West Indies.—Reuter.

SIMULTANEOUS RAIDS IN LAHORE.

—:o:—

Two Persons Taken Into Custody.

LAHORE, Aug. 26.

Police carried out simultaneous raids in the city from early in the morning beginning at 2 a.m., in connection, it is said, with the Calcutta bomb outrage. From the house of one Amernath, an advertising agent, his son named Rajendra and another youngman named Shivlal were taken into custody. Searches are still (2 p.m.) continuing.—A. P.

NATIONAL FLAG DAY AT LAHORE.

—:o:—

500 Ladies Witness Celebrations.

LAHORE, Aug. 26.

The National Flag Day was celebrated in Lahore according to the instructions of the Provincial Congress Committee. 500 ladies were present among the crowd which witnessed the ceremony outside Mori Gate. Shops and houses inside the city have hoisted tricoloured flags.—A. P.

ENGLAND--AFRICA FLIGHT WITHIN 36 HOURS.

—:o:—

Capt. Barnards' Achievement.

LONDON, Aug. 26.

Captain Barnard who started on a non-stop flight to Tangier arrived at Croydon at 6/25 p.m. having left Tangier at 7/30 a.m. Thus he flew, in a light Puss Moth mono plane, 2480 miles from England to Africa and back inside 36 hours. —Reuter.

COUNCIL BOYCOTT IN AHMEDABAD.

—:o:—

AHMEDABAD, August 27.

The Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee is enrolling volunteers for picketing elections to the Council. Picketers are asked to give an undertaking that they would not defend themselves or be released on bail if arrested.

Naujeevan Bharat Sabha took out a procession last night which after passing through the principal thoroughfares proceeded to the house of a candidate for the Bombay Legislative Council to persuade him to withdraw his candidature.—A. P.

15 CONGRESSMEN GET 4 MONTHS' R. I.

—:o:—

Boy Released With A Warning.

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

All the sixteen Congressmen arrested to-day on the occasion of the National Flag Day demonstration were immediately taken to lock-up where Mr. Thakur Lalitchand, Magistrate, tried them and sentenced 15 to four months' rigorous imprisonment each and released Devidas, a boy, with a warning. All the convicted persons were taken to Ludhiana jail by train this afternoon.—A. P.

Dholera Satyagrah.

(Through the Satyagraha Committee.)

RANPUR, Aug. 26.

The Bhimnath Fair as being banned by the Samiti was not practically held. Instead of the usual four days, the Fair was held only for one day—the last day and Taluka people only went for 'Dev Darshan'. The management of the Fair in confirmation to Satyagraha Samiti's request refused to give shop sites for gambling or for any foreign goods stalls.

Instead of the usual hurry in convictions in the past, under trial prisoners are kept at present in lock-up for a long time before their cases are taken up. Days and weeks now pass before an under-trial prisoner is tried. It is learnt that they take strong exception to these dilatory and harrassing tactics of the authorities and some of them have gone on hunger-strike since yesterday as a protest.

PICKETING AT KARACHI RY. STATION.

—:o:—

Piece Good Merchants' Ruse.

(Through Sind Foreign Cloth Boycott Committee.)

KARACHI, Aug. 21.

Picketing at the Railway Booking Office and the main Cloth Markets started on the 7th instant consequent to the Piece Goods merchants failing to abide by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's decision, still continues. Very negligible quantity of foreign cloth bales booked in the name of Indian merchants has passed the merchants are despatching foreign Goddi gates. It is, however, suspected that the Piece Goods cloth in the names of foreign firms who are offering them such facilities. One such case was discovered yesterday when two bales belonging to an Indian merchant were being passed in the name of a European firm. The same were stopped by the volunteers who lay prostrate on the ground in front of the cart. Police aid was summoned whereupon 12 policemen and 3 sergeants arrived on the spot and dragging the volunteers aside told them that they were under arrest and held them tightly till the cart passed through the gate. The volunteers were then let off.

As a sequel to this the house of the owner of the goods was picketed yesterday. The seth has now tendered a written apology and has been suitably fined by the arbitrators.

Seth Noorbhoy Allibhoy of Somerset St. has also signed the Congress pledge and picketing has therefore been withdrawn from his shop."

British Troops Withdrawn From Peshawar City.

—:o:—

PESHAWAR, Aug. 26.

British troops stationed in the City following riots in April last, have been withdrawn.—A. P.

MAKING CIVIC LIFE HAPPIER.

What Corporations Could Do.

NEW SOURCE OF AUGMENTING REVENUES.

Under the auspices of the Madan Dewan Bahadur A. Ramaras Corporation Officials' Associaswami Mudaliar delivered a public lecture on "Civic administration in East and West." Mr. E. Conran Smith the Commissioner presided.

Mr. Ramaswami Mudalliar said that generally activities in local self-government in India did not interest that type of men who took part in large political questions and he ventured to differ from the view that all the best talents ought to be utilised in the services of provincial and central legislatures. Such talents were as much necessary in the services of the municipal governments too. Whatever political integrations might take place in India in the future, the bulwark of the whole edifice of the body politic was bound up with municipalities and local self-government.

Proceeding the speaker referred to the ideals of the village panchayats system and the manner in which such institutions were run in ancient India and pointed out that in the East also municipal institutions had a history of some centuries behind them. But the existing municipal system in India was being worked in more or less the same way in which such a system was being run in Western countries.

WESTERN MUNICIPALITIES

The speaker dwelt at length upon the various steps taken by western corporations to make the ordinary citizen feel a little more interested in life. Corporations there provided for its citizens cricket pavilions and other games theatres, museums, baths etc. Those attractions make the people more comfortable and happy. Incidentally the speaker also touched upon the point that even if it were possible to provide these attractions through the Corporations in India, it would be no use to the Indian officials and workers unless they forgot their office during holidays.

The speaker next pointed out how the Corporation in the West augmented their resources by running hotels, racing courses, tramways etc. They also catered to the needs and wants of tourists. The Corporations in India might copy in a suitable way some of the good activities. This could not be done, unless the point of view of life was considerably changed. People here submitted themselves to everything as if it was a sort of fatalism. Unless this sort of attitude on life gave place to a robust optimism, such ideas could not be cultivated. If the Corporations created these it would be a source of revenue also; for people would then readily agree to increased taxation, because they would understand that the Corporation was trying to make their lives more happy and comfortable.

CORPORATION OFFICIALS' WORK.

In conclusion the speaker said that from his experience as President he could say that in point of work and efficiency, the Corporation officials would compare favourably with any set of Government officials and he exhorted them to give a sympathetic and human touch to their work.

The chairman said that in the west the foundation of Municipalities had been laid firmly and therefore it was possible for the Municipalities to devote their attention they were concerned with fundamentals like drainage etc. He also said that if streets were to be clean-kept always there must be to other things. But in India public opinion and it was so in the West. He then referred to the demand fo opening more elementary schools in the divisions in the City and said that people expected a school if not in every street, at least in every other street. That was the reason why the Corporation was compelled to rent houses for school buildings The idea should be larger and fewer schools.

DHULIA 'DICTATOR' ARRESTED.

—:o:—

Two Congressmen Jailed For 7 Months.

(From A Correspondent.)

DHULIA, Aug. 27.

Sjts. Atmarampant Kulkarni and Mahadu Wanjari, who led Sakri mass Civil Disobedience were convicted Sjt. Kulkarni getting seven months and a fine of Rs. 1,000 and "A" class and Sjt. Wanjari seven months and a fine of Rs. 100.

FOREST LAW SATYAGRAHA BEGINS.

Sjt. Balubhai Mehta, M.A., LL.B., President West Khandesh District Congress Committee, President, District Civil Disobedience Committee arrested yesterday under Criminal Law Amendment was taken in a grand procession to the police lock-up.

To-day takes place mass Civil Disobedience of forest laws at Lalling, eight miles off Dhulia. Enthusiasm is at its highest pitch.

Sjt. Barve, pleader is appointed President of the District Congress Committee.

CHITAGONG RAID TRIAL.

—:o:—

Sjt. S. C. Bose To Represent Sjt. Anant Singh.

CHITTAGONG, Aug. 26.

Lalmohan Sen, Anilbandhu Das and Fakirchandra Sen, who are alleged to have made confessional statement, drew attention of the Tribunal to the fact that they had retracted them and asked the President of the Tribunal to record it.

Mr. S. C. Bose, Barrister, brother of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose arrived here to-day and informed the court that he would represent Sjts. Ananta Singh and Lalmohan Sen.—A. P.

Security Of Rs. 5,000 Demanded Within 2 Days.

—:o:—

ALLAHABAD, August 26.

The security of Rs. 5,000 demanded from the Keeper of the Allahabad Law Journal Press is under section 3 (3) Press Ordinance 1930 as it appears that the press is used for certain purposes described under sub-section (1) of section (4) of the Press Ordinance. The press is requested to make the deposit within two days. It is understood that this press printed the Patel Enquiry Report. —A. P.

Patel Report And Bihar Govt.

—:o:—

PATNA, August 26.

The Governor-in-Council under section 26 Indian Post Office Act, directs that any Postal article containing the report of the Patel Enquiry Committee into Peshawar disturbances shall be intercepted and made over to the District Magistrate of the District in which it is intercepted for disposal.—A. P.

MRS. ZUTSHI JAILED FOR ONE YEAR.

—:o:—

First Woman "Dictator" Of Punjab War Council.

? LAHORE, Aug. 27.

The first woman "dictator" of the Punjab "War Council," Mrs. Zutshi, was sentenced to-day by Mr. Disney, First Class Magistrate, to one year's simple imprisonment, she having refused to furnish Rs. 10,000 security. Mrs. Zutshi will be placed in the "A" class.—A. P.

Depressed Classes' Conference.

—:o:—

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 26.

The All-India Depressed Classes Special Conference with Mahant Fakerdas Jethadas of Gujrat in the chair passed a resolution emphatically condemning the civil disobedience movement. Another resolution was passed declaring that "in view of the fact that untouchability has not yet been removed India is not yet fit for full-fledged Dominion Status."—A. P.

MR. PRAKASAM REMOVED TO CANNANORE.

—:o:—

Mr. T. Prakasam, who was in Vellore Jail and recently sent a representation signed by 17 A class prisoners requesting transfer to C Class has been removed to Cannanore.—Free Press.

HOW EASY TO BE SELF-DEPENDENT!

—:o:—

Miraben's Joyous Inspiration Of India.

BUT THE SOUTH MUST WAKE UP.

MADURA, Aug. 26.

In the course of an interview with a representative of the Free Press of India on her impressions during her present tour in the South Srimati Mirabai (Miss Slade) said the possibilities of Khadi work in South India are magnificent.

Continuing she observed: "But there is a lot to do in the way of organisation and cooperation amongst those who are working for this khadder movement. With regard to other activities like picketing, etc., the South seems to be sitting at home just at present. This won't do. It is a fight to the finish and any of us who sits at home will only prolong the struggle. My experiences of individual places of the south have been those of the sweetest so far as affection and hospitality and enthusiams goes. What I long to see is that affectionate enthusiasm translated into direct action in the present struggle. When I toured throughout India from north to south and east to west as I am doing this time I am always filled with a deep and joyous inspiration. What a marvellous country India is; how easy it would be for her to be self dependent, free and happy! It is only necessary to get rid of foreign exploitation and foreign influences of the bad kind.

In conclusion Srimati Mira Bai said: "To the Couth I always feel especially impelled to say: "Shake off this English hypnotism. It is ruining you more completely than in any other part in India.—Free Press.

88 B. CLASS PRISONERS REPRESENTATION TO GOVT.

—:o:—

MADRAS, August 25.

The following is the text of a representation sent to Government and signed by 88 B class political prisoners:—

"In continuation of the joint representation sent to the Government on the 1st ultimo by 32 A and B class prisoners including some of us through the Superintendent, Central Jail, Trichinopoly, we the undersigned wish to bring to the notice of the Government the following facts:—

"It was stated in the joint representation above referred to that C Class for political prisoners should be abolished altogether or in the alternative that they should be allowed some common necessaries of life such as ghee and buttermilk, adequate clothing, washing materials, etc.

"No orders have yet been passed thereon. Nor has any relief been given to the C Class prisoners.

"Again, the classification of ladies as C Slass prisoners by the trying Magistrate is bad enough, but it is incomprehensible hCow such classification has been continued by the Government when the offences do not involve any violence or moral turpitude.

The classification of political prisoners is not based on any principle or reason. In one case the husband was out in the B Class while the wife was sent to the C Class. In anotuer the young son was given B Class while the father is given C Class although both are members of the same joint family. It is needless to quote instances further.—Free Press.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN BRITAIN.

—:o:—

A Slight Decrease.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

The registered unemployed in Great Britain on August 18 totalled 2,017,000 a decrease of 32,780 in the week.—Reuter.

LAHORE ARRESTS.

—:o:—

LAHORE, August 27.

Yesterday's police searches in connection, it is stated, with some bomb outrage ended in arrests of five persons including htree caligraphists of "Daily Pratap". Names of arrested persons are:— Ruchand, Inderpal and Jehangirchand (Caligraphists), Kundanlal (employed in Government Telegraph Office), and Jaiprakash (student.)—A. P.

NAVJIVAN PRESS DISMANTLED.

—:o:—

What Is A Printing Press?

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 25.

I had reported to you in my letter of the 17th instant that Government were proceeding with the work of dismantling the "Navjivan" Press.. I send to you herewith a list of the machinery which Government have railed to Bombay. Government could not find locally coolies for unloading the machinery cases at the Ahmedabad Railway Godown Yard. They had to employ their own men for the purpose.

WHAT IS A PRINTING PRESS?

The list of machinery reveals an interesting fact that some of the machines have nothing to do with "Printing", though they can be used for the purposes of binding, etc.,—a process that comes into operation after the printing is finished. It will be a very interesting question of law, which members of the legal profession may well try to opine about, viz., as to whether, under the Press Ordinance, Government have the authority to forfeit anything other than the "Printing Press"? A big Printing Press Establishment usually carries with it, the Binding Department; but the question is whether the Binding Branch can be said to be the Printing Press. The word Printing Press is defined in the Press Ordinance as including all "engines, machinery, types, lithograph stones, implements, utensils and other plant or materials 'used for the purposes of printing.'" It is difficult to see how sewing, back-pressing, backing machines, perforating machine, stitching machine, etc., can be said to be "printing press" or materials 'used for the purposes of prining', though these are undoubtedly used for making books after they are printed. The two departments are co-related, but it is a very different thing from saying that both are identical. The Government of Bombay have thought it fit to remove the plant in the Binding Department also, presumably because they seem to think that a "Printing Press" includes everything that is used for bringing out publications by use of processes subsequent to the printing of the printed matter! Can they thus forfeit even the Binder's implements?

THE LATHI CHARGE.

Your readers are, by now, aware of the Flag Hoisting incidents at the R. C. High School, Ahmedabad, and the consequent lathi charge by the police. From the accounts that have now come out, it appears that the charge was made on people who had collected outside, in large numbers, to witness the Satyagraha by the students. People were pursued by horsemen to some distance, and there were instances where people were charged, not on the roads but while occupied in the usual occupations in their home abutting on the adjoining streets. The Congress Hospital has admitted as in-door patient about 85 people among whom are included a couple of old women who received blows when staying in their shops or houses. The charge was made without any warning to the people or without asking them to disperse or giving them any time to do so. A statement has been published in the "Gujarati Punch" yesterday by a graduate mill-owner, in which he states that the ambulance car of the local Branch of St. John's Ambulance Brigade was not allowed to proceed. The chauffeur was a recipient of lathi blows and, as a result, was incapacitated from driving. Surely the beating of a chauffeur of an ambulance car cannot be justified on any grounds. The gentleman who has published this statement, had himself to drive the injured to the Congress Hospital.

The Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee has received many complaints about the alleged police pinpricks and maltreatment of citizens and volunteers in and about Ranpur. They have, therefore, appointed a Committee of Inquiry consisting of Mr. G. Mavalankar, President; Mrs. Sarladevi Ambalal Sarabhai; and Messrs. Chaitanyaprasad M. Desai, Jamnadas Gandhi and Balabhai Jamnadas. The Committee has fixed the 31st instant for conducting its inquiry at Ranpur. I understand that they have informed the police authorities about the inquiry that they are going to hold with a view to give them an opportunity of being present at the inquiry and placing before the Committee, the police view-point or version of the alleged facts.

One quadcrown Wharfedale machine by Payne and Sons.

One quadcrown machine by Payne and Sons—Otley.

One double demy machine by Universal Albert and Co., Act—German machine.

Two tradles—12in. by 18in. and 8in. by 12in.—John Dickinson.

One cutting machine—Krause.

One sewing machine.

One book-pressing machine.

One book-backing machine.

One board cutter.

One perforating machine.

One stitching machine.

Three electro motors.

HUMILIATING TREATMENT IN VISAPUR JAIL

Released Prisoners' Experience.

Mr. Anandilal S. Thakore, B.A., Treasurer of the Ahmedabad Youth League, and Mr. Narayan P. Khedker, another Satyagrahi volunteer, both of whom were released on August 25 from Visapur Jail, made the following statement regarding the treatment that is being meted out to political prisoners in that jail.

"Both of us accompanied Seth Ranchod Bhai with his batch for Dharasana on May 25. We were arrested at Barajedi on our way to Dharasana and were sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

At first we were brought to Worli temporary prison, but on July 2 we were transferred to Visapur Jail. The treatment meted out to the prisoners was inhuman and most humiliating. We were asked to answer the call of nature in one latrine and were asked to wash in another. After both the meals we had to undergo a certain sort of parade in batches of 15 or 20. The idea of this parade was to humiliate and trouble the prisoners. The convict overseers used to give all sorts of humiliating orders making us in several cases stand or sit in a very awkward and inconvenient position for several minutes. We were given only one blanket which we had to use both for spreading on the ground and for covering ourselves. The food supplied to us especially the Bajra bread used to be full of dust and was not fit for eating. For trifling matters we used to be handled very roughly by the subordinate jail officials.

THE ONLY CHANGE.

The only change made after the Visapur Jail inquiry made by the Committee appointed by the Congress and the visit of the Hon. member of the Bombay Government, Sir Ernest Hotson, was that in place of bajra bread at both the times we were given jawar bread in the night and rice in the morning and moulasis was given on Sundays. There are no medical arrangements as such except that a few ordinary medicines like quinine, etc., are kept in the jail. The bathing arrangements are also very unsatisfactory.

Recently cholera has been rampant in the area round about the Visapur Jail and several deaths due to cholera have occurred in the Visapur village. All the prisoners which now number 1,036 and out of which only about 136 are ordinary criminals and the rest 900 were political prisoners were inoculated last week.

Killed While Manoeuvring.

—:o:—

LONDON, Aug. 27.

Chartres.—Two officers and four non-commissioned officers, the occupants of a military aeroplane engaged in manoeuvres, were killed when the aeroplane developed engine trouble and crashed into a village street, damaging three unoccupied houses.—Reuter.

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